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This Week—

By M.I.N.I.

At least the 11 per cent pay cut proposed by the President for civilian employees of the Government will not be superimposed upon the furlough law. That much comfort is to be drawn from the attitude of Congress up to date. And it looks also as though the furlough provision will be applied during the next fiscal year in spite of its unjust effects.

In view of the attitude of Europe and of Japan, perhaps the country will wake up to the fact that National Defense is preferable to reliance upon the "sanctity of International treaties and agreements". Debt default and Japanese statism with reference to Manchukuo have made treaties scraps of paper. Grave ill-felling is certain to arise as a result. A strong Army and a Navy up to full Treaty strength would assure sharper observance of engagements with the United States.

What a fine body of men comprises the Selective Service Advertising Group with, under G-1, is engaged in the patriotic work of planning for the promotion of the draft in the event of war! Headed by Col. William H. Rankin, ORC, the committee reported to Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, chief of G-1, last Saturday and received approval of the comprehensive plan which it had formulated. Colonel Rankin and the other members of the committee are among the most distinguished advertising men in America. Laboring without pay, meeting their own expenses, using the staffs of their agencies in connection with their duties, they deserve the appreciative recognition they are receiving from the War Department.

Vice Admiral Luke McNamee commander Battleships, Battle Force, is in Washington and was at the Gridiron Dinner. His democratic friends want him to succeed Admiral Pratt. I rather think he will be Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet next year. The gossip in Washington is that either Vice Admiral David Foote Sellers, commanding Battleship Division 1 of the Battle Force, or Vice Admiral William H. Standley, Commander, cruisers, Scouting Force, will be named. Either choice would be excellent. Admiral Pratt was in favor of the appointment of the late Vice Admiral Pringle, but now he is keeping hands off.

Of all the parochial debates I ever heard of in the Senate on the question of the liberation of the Philippines wins the prize. Five cane sugar and seventeen beet sugar states pressed for independence at the expiration of five years but compromised on eight, with another period of five years for progressive increase in tariff rates until the tariff laws were in full effect. When the Islanders should hold a plebiscite to determine whether or not they wanted independence. Nothing was said during (Please turn to Page 326)

Cut in Marine Corps Studied by Congress

Testimony by Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, Commandant of the Marine Corps, that the proposed 1,743 reduction in the enlisted strength of his corps "would impair the national defense" featured a hearing held Thursday by a special subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee appointed to study the personnel reduction provided in the 1934 Navy budget.

Investigation of the proposed reduction was initiated by Representative Carl Vinson, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee this week, upon receiving many protests as to the cut. The naval group decided to make a thorough study of the matter, and named a subcommittee headed by Representative Patrick H. Drewry of Va. to take testimony and report back their findings and recommendations by Jan. 3 next. Hearings were held yesterday and Thursday and will be continued.

Citing that the Marine Corps has suffered successive reductions in strength since July 1, 1930, to such an extent that if the proposed slash is approved, the corps will have been cut 24.4 per cent in three years, General Fuller declared that "the Marine Corps fails to understand why it has been marked for reduction in this manner, since other arms of the service have not been so reduced."

"The Marine Corps is not aware of any responsible criticism having been (Please turn to Page 327)

Army General Officers

The President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War, has selected the following officers to be General Officers of the Army:

Col. Albert E. Truby, MC, USA, to be Brigadier General, Assistant to the Surgeon General, Jan. 1, 1933, vice Brig. Gen. Edward L. Munson, Assistant to the Surgeon General, who retires Dec. 31, 1932.

Col. Creed F. Cox, FA, to be Chief, Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the rank of Brigadier General, for a period of four years, Jan. 9, 1933, vice Brig. Gen. Francis LeJ. Parker, Chief, Bureau of Insular Affairs, whose four year term of office expires Jan. 8, 1933.

Col. Francis LeJ. Parker to be Brigadier General Feb. 1, 1933, vice Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Pockenbach, who retires Jan. 31, 1933.

Brig. Gen. James F. McKinley to be Major General, The Adjutant General for a period of four years, Feb. 2, 1933, vice Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bridges, The Adjutant General, whose four year term of office expires Feb. 1, 1933.

Col. Edgar T. Conley to be Brigadier General, Assistant The Adjutant General for a period of four years, Feb. 2, 1933, vice Brig. Gen. James F. McKinley, to be appointed Major General, The Adjutant General, Feb. 2, 1933.

New Adjutant General General McKinley, now Assistant The Adjutant General, was born in California (Please turn to Page 312)

Service Confirmations

Only "routine appointments" in the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service will be confirmed during the balance of this Congress, it has been determined by the Democratic caucus. The question came up in the Senate Dec. 14, and at that time Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, democratic leader, enunciated this principle, adding that the only other appointments whose confirmations would be agreed to would be those expiring March 4.

Senator Robinson later explained to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that by routine appointments he means those promotions brought about purely by seniority. Appointments in which there is an element of discretion, such as selections for chiefs of services or for general officerships, probably will not receive the sanction of the Democrats.

A subcommittee composed of Senators Shepherd, Long and Black has been appointed by the Democrats to determine which of the Army, Navy and Marine nominations are "routine."

Under this principle, it appears likely that the pending nomination of Col. Alfred T. Smith to be a brigadier general, and those nine Army nominations, printed elsewhere in this issue, to be temporary general officers, are to be imperiled or at least delayed.

Naval Officers Selected

The President has approved recommendations made by a line officer selection board headed by Admiral Luke McNamee, USN, for promotion of the following nine Captains to the rank of Rear Admiral and of 28 Commanders to the rank of Captain:

Captains to Rear Admiral

Frederick Joseph Horne
Charles Philip Snyder
Joseph Rollie Defrees
Samuel Wood Bryant
Sinclair Gannon
John Drayton Wainwright
Charles Seymour Freeman
Charles Russell Train
Ernest Joseph King

Commanders to Captains

Albert Cushing Read
Willis W. Bradley, jr.
Lucien Frank Kimball
Harold Medberry Bemis
Ernest Doyle McWhorter
Carl Townsend Osburn
William Sims Farber
George Mastick Ravenscroft
Harry Jefferson Abbott
Claudius Roscoe Hyatt
John Sherman Barleone
William Taylor Smith
Stephen Booth McKinney
Louis Francis Thibault
Baxter Hunter Bruce
George Christian Logan
John Bayliss Earle
Harold Vincent McKittrick
Thomas Alexander Symington
Robert Carlisle Giffen
Richard Edward Cassidy
Clarence Nelson Hinkamp
(Please turn to Page 311)

Army and Navy Heads to Fight "Pay Freeze"

With the recommended pay cut of 11 per cent being thus far ignored by the House of Representatives, the War and Navy Departments this week took vigorous steps to correct the inequitable provisions of the Economy law which the House is perpetuating in the supply bills it is now handling.

The War Department has sent strong letters both to Senator Hale, chairman of the appropriations committee, and to Senator Bingham, chairman of the special committee considering the economy act. The Department urges that relief be given from the unjust pay-freezing provisions, which result in a large amount of the economy being saddled on the lower paid officers. Relief also was asked from the provisions denying use of accumulated leave, which provisions result in no economies.

The Navy Department is planning similar action. It is understood that the Navy's plan provides for granting of increases resulting from longevity, higher pay periods and promotion and to effect the same amount of savings by increasing the 8½ per cent pay cut imposed in the economy bill. It is calculated that about a one per cent cut of all officers pay would be necessary to do this, bringing the total cut for everyone to about 9½ per cent.

Unofficial conferences were held between department officials on the Navy's proposal. But inasmuch as the Army already has sent its views to the Capital they did not join in the plan. The War Department, it is understood, wants to retain the principles of the 1922 pay act even if it is necessary to make further percentage cuts to do so, but the method of accomplishing it they view as a detail which can be left to Congress should that body be willing to admit the inequities of the present application of the law.

It is freely admitted that there will be great difficulties in the way of amending the Economy Act. Attempts on the behalf of other employees made Thursday were all defeated on the floor of the House.

The War Department's letter to Senator Hale, setting forth its views, is as follows:

Letter Asks Relief

Dear Senator Hale:

As you know Section 4, Title II, of the Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Bill, now pending in the House of Representatives, has for its purpose continuing in force during the fiscal year 1934 most of the provisions of the so-called Economy Act.

The War Department regrets the necessity of troubling you with this matter, but feels that it would be remiss in its duty if it did not bring to your attention for the consideration of your committee the very great injustice of one of these provisions. The injustice is so acute that the War Department has appealed to the Special Economy Committee of the Senate for some adjustment during the present fiscal year and hopes for favorable results. Now to have the proposal made by the Appropriation (Continued on Next Page)

Editors of Nation's Newspapers Comment on Army and Navy Problems

Secretary Adams' annual report, showing the weakened condition of the Navy, comment on the proposed consolidation of the War and Navy Department, and other subjects of interest to the services have been discussed in the editorials columns of the leading newspapers. Varied views are shown.

"The annual report of Secretary of the Navy Charles F. Adams discloses that today the United States ranks THIRD among the world powers in the number of its naval fighting vessels actually manned and in commission," comments the *Boston Record*.

"The same report also serves notice that, by the end of 1934, the United States will be behind both Great Britain and Japan in all types of war craft, except battleships.

"There are two ways of looking at that report. If you are an American citizen you should be seriously concerned over our diminishing naval strength.

"If you are a foreign power you may well take satisfaction in this impairment of Uncle Sam's first arm of national defense."

"We hope the new Administration will put most of the emphasis on maintaining and even increasing the fighting strength of the Navy," states the *New York News*. "We believe economy in every other item of the budget should come before Navy economy. To skimp on the Navy is as foolish as to let your insurance lapse. Then if the fire comes, you are ruined."

"Americans who view with alarm the steady whittling down of the Army and Navy may find some grains of comfort in the increasing efficiency of the country's second line of defense, the National Guard," the *New York Journal* states.

"As revealed by the annual report of Major-General George E. Leach, chief of

the Militia Bureau at Washington, the Guard has shown more improvement during the last year than in any similar period.

"It has attracted an excellent type of recruits, General Leach reports, and has made marked progress in discipline and training.

"It stands higher in public esteem today, he says, than at any previous period in its history."

Comments the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*: "Continuance of Naval Reserve training, even on an already heavily curtailed program, is threatened by the demand for greater economies in Washington. . . . the annual training cruises of 148 fleet reserve divisions, capable of manning about one-half as many navy destroyers on the instant of national emergency, was abandoned last summer for lack of Federal funds. This deprived more than 5,000 able-bodied officers and men of 336 hours of continuous sea experience under simulated defense conditions.

"The reserve, however, succeeded in completing its schedule of seventy-two hours of periodic armory drills in a year. Interruption of systematic training, which is conducted at a cost negligible in comparison to prohibition enforcement along the coasts, is proving detrimental to the efficiency and spirit of the Naval Reserve organization and a greater paring of its training activities would seriously injure, if not actually wreck, this important auxiliary force. Then would be obliterated the sincere, constructive work of a decade."

"The army and navy may be jealous of individual prerogatives and incidentally jealous of each other," says the *Syracuse Post-Standard*, "but when it comes to surrendering anything, even to Congress, they are a unit. They have waged such a successful fight behind the scenes that it is now regarded as certain there will be no attempt at the short session of Congress to offer a measure to merge the two departments."

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. James F. McKinley, USA, who has been selected to succeed Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bridges, as the Adjutant General of the Army.

Comdr. L. W. Hesselman, USNR, newly elected president of the United States Naval Reserve Officers Association.

Capt. H. P. Hennessy and 2nd Lt. Paul A. Leahy, battery commander and range officer, respectively, of Battery C, 91st Coast Artillery during the target practice season for which it was just awarded the Knox Trophy.

Rivers and Harbors Duty

Opposition to the transfer of rivers and harbors and other non-military work from the War Department to the Department of Interior waxed strong in Congress this week following the issuance of the executive order providing the change. The order will become operative Feb. 7, unless rejected by one house of Congress.

Members of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, called together Dec. 13 to consider the consolidation orders, and decide whether they would initiate action to nullify any of them, voiced protest against the rivers and harbors move. The committee had before it Col. J. Clawson Roop, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, who drew up the consolidation order.

Considerable sentiment was evident at the meeting in favor of voting down all of the consolidation projects to allow the incoming Democratic administration to put into operation its own merger plans. Republican Budget Director Roop agreed with the Democrats in this, he testifying that he thought personally that this would be the wiser course.

Representative Mansfield of Texas, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, characterized the plan to transfer that work as "ridiculous, the worst thing that could happen."

It was declared by Speaker Garner he thought the sentiment of Congress was still against this move, but hesitated to predict the outcome of the President's initiative in the consolidation message. It appeared that he thought it possible Congress might let the recommendation take effect merely by failing to reject the executive order.

Representative Mansfield on Thursday introduced a resolution which would put the House on record as disapproving any executive order which takes authority or duties away from the "Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Corps of Engi-

Status of Promotion in Services

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since Dec. 9, 1932:

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Henry Hossfeld, FA, No. 30, Page 150, July, 1932, A. L. & Dir. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Isaac S. Martin, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank K. Ross, FA, No. 618, Page 161, Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Oral E. Clark, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles R. Johnson, Jr., Cav., No. 2355, Page 167, Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—William C. McMahon, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Edward C. Johnson, Inf., No. 5818, Page 179, Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—John C. Grable, Sig. C.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Charles H. McNutt, CE, No. 8525, Page 189, Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—Herman W. Schull, jr., CE.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Dec. 16, 1932

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated:

Rear Adm. E. B. Larimer, Capt. A. T. Beauregard, Comdr. E. Buckmaster, Lt. Comdr. J. B. Sykes, Lt. J. R. Ruhsenberger.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. R. M. Lhamon, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. T. F. Wlenert.

neers, or officers of the Corps of Engineers."

Colonel Roop testified before the Expenditures Committee that he believes the transfer of rivers and harbors work to the Department of the Interior would have no effect on national defense. In response to a question of Representative John C. Schafer, Republican of Wis., as to the "proposed transfer of the Army engineers to the Department of the Interior," Colonel Roop pointed out that the officers would not be transferred, but that it was "simply intended to utilize the excess number of Army engineers by assigning them to duty there."

"You do not seriously believe that we have an excess of Engineer officers, do you Colonel," retorted Representative Schafer.

"Oh," Colonel Roop replied, "I only meant that we have an excess of Army engineers in proportion to the other branches. Whether we have more or less officers than we need, is a matter on which I do not care to express an opinion."

Representative John J. Cochran of Mo., chairman of the committee, then asked whether it was the intention to later discontinue assigning Army engineers to the rivers and harbors work.

"That will be a matter to be determined in the future by the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior," Colonel Roop declared.

Dental Corps

Comdr. A. G. Lyle, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. E. H. Delaney.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. E. A. Cobey, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. D. F. Zimmerman, Lt. J. P. Burke, Lt. (jg) W. J. Laxson.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. G. L. Markle.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. H. G. Gillmor, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. A. S. Pitre, Lt. J. J. Scheibeler.

Civil Engineer Corps

Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. R. P. Carlson.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Dec. 16, 1932

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

William P. Upshur E. W. Banker, AQM

Lieutenant Colonel

Ross E. Rowell Harold H. Utley

Major

Samuel C. Cumming Gilder D. Jackson, Jr.

Captain

John W. Cunningham Adolph Stahlberger

First Lieutenant

James F. Shaw, Jr. Edw. T. Peters

"I do not know, but I think that as the engineers experienced at this work go out, the number of officers under the Department of Interior would be gradually reduced by failing to assign further officers and cutting the size of the Corps of Engineers."

Representative Will Whittington, Dem. of Miss., wanted to know why there was no provision for the assignment of Army engineers to flood control work under the new setup. Colonel Roop stated that he had not thought of this before, and that it must have been an oversight.

"Yes," returned the Representative, "And we are asked to either approve or disapprove this order. We can't amend such oversights."

"Would it not be harmful to the National Defense and harmful to the training of Engineer officers to have this contemplated divided authority," Mr. Whittington continued.

Colonel Roop answered in the negative, citing the fact that the National Guard operates under divided authority.

In reply to a question as to what the President had done in connection with the authority granted to consolidations of non-military activities of the Army and Navy without reference to Congress, Colonel Roop said he "could not answer that question."

Representative Frederick M. Davenport, Rep. of N. Y., declared that the

(Please turn to Back Page)

Did You Read

the following important stories last week:

War Department announces names of additional retired enlisted men promoted under the War Rank Act; Navy Department initiates legislation to permit the interchange of real estate and supplies between Army and Navy without specific Congressional legislation in each case; Closing of Parris Island, S. C., as an active Marine Post and drastic personnel reductions at Marine Barracks, San Diego and Quantico foreseen; War Department report to Congress on operation of Post Exchanges; Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, The Quartermaster General, testifies before the Shannon investigating committee on the Philadelphia clothing factory; Representative McSwain, chairman of the House Military Committee, says that his committee will not consider promotion this session.

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

Curb Economy Injustices

(Continued from First Page)

tions Committee of the House seek to continue this provision for another year indicates clearly to the War Department that the Congress cannot appreciate the unjust burden it imposes, for it is convinced the Congress intended the economy provisions should apply equally to all.

In this connection the War Department desires to assure you that the Army personnel stand ready and willing cheerfully to make their full proportionate contribution to the economies required in these times of stress. However, they feel that the principle controlling the extent of these contributions should be ability to pay, that is the contribution should be in proportion to the compensation.

It is believed that this is the principle which the Congress intended should apply in the Economy Act, but a most striking departure from this principle is to be found in Section 201 of the Act, which suspends automatic increases in compensation which accrue by reason of length of service or promotion. The system under which commissioned and warrant officers, and nurses of the Army are paid, dating from the enactment of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, is based upon automatic pay increases, which occur either upon promotion to higher rank or upon the completion of stated periods of satisfactory service. This, of course, also applies to all the services paid under that Act. This system has been regarded as fixed, and

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Included in the list of Army nominations and Navy selections announced by the President this week were the following officers. (as pictured in The Washington Post). Upper row, left to right—Col. Edgar T. Conley, to be brigadier general and assistant to the Adjutant General; Brig. Gen. James F. McKinley, to be major general and adjutant general; Col. Creed F. Cox, to be brigadier general and chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs. Middle row, left to right—Capt. Ernest J. King, Capt. John D. Wainwright, Capt. Samuel W. Bryant, Capt. Charles P. Snyder, all selected for promotion to rear admirals. Bottom row, left to right—Col. Albert E. Truby, who becomes brigadier general and assistant to the surgeon general; Capt. Charles Russell Train, former naval aid to President Hoover, who was selected for promotion to rear admiral; Capt. Joseph R. DeFrees, selected to be a rear admiral, and Col. Francis LeJ. Parker, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, who becomes a brigadier general.



Naval Officers Selected (Continued from First Page)

Riley Franklin McConnell
Ezra Griffen Allen
Emanuel August Lofquist
Henry Chalfant Gearing, jr.
Herbert Bernard Riebe
Thaddeus Austin Thomson.

The Board also recommended that Capt. Louis Shane, USN, now on duty in the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, be retained on the active list so that he will be eligible for consideration by the next selection board. This action was taken in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1931, which provided that any officer who had lost numbers or precedents and has subsequently been promoted and who would otherwise retire by reason of length of commissioned service, may be placed on a retention list for one year.

Capt. Frederick J. Horne

Captain Horne, Chief of Staff, 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H., was born in New York, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1880. He saw service during the Spanish-American War and for his service during the World War as Naval Attache, Tokio, Japan, was awarded the Navy Cross. He was also awarded the decoration of the Third Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Japanese Government. A graduate of the Army War College and the Naval War College, Captain Horne was assigned command of the USS Omaha, light cruiser, in 1924 and in 1926 was transferred to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, for instruction in aviation where he qualified as a naval aviation observer.

Captain Horne commanded the USS Wright, aircraft tender from 1927 to 1929 when he was transferred to command the USS Saratoga, aircraft carrier. He was appointed Commander,

Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet in 1930 and upon the reorganization of the Fleet April, 1931, his title was changed to Commander, Aircraft Scouting Force. He reported for duty as Chief of Staff, Fourteenth Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H., on July 11, 1931.

Capt. Charles P. Snyder

Captain Snyder, in command of the USS Tennessee, was born in Charleston, W. Va., July 10, 1879, and was appointed to the Naval Academy on May 20, 1896. He holds the Navy Cross and was awarded a letter of commendation by the War Department.

In 1919, he was in charge of the Industrial Department, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and in 1922, was ordered to command the USS Argonne. He attended the Naval War College in 1924 and in 1925, was attached to the staff of the Naval War College. In 1926, he commanded the USS Concord, light cruiser, and served as commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, from 1928 to 1931 when he assumed command of the Tennessee.

Capt. Joseph R. DeFrees

Captain DeFrees, Chief of the Staff, of the Commander, Scouting Force, was born in Smithboro, Ill., June 12, 1876. For his service during the World War, he was awarded the Navy Cross and also was awarded a special letter of commendation from the War Department.

In 1921, he served at the Naval Gun Factory, and from 1923 to 1925, served as Commander Submarine Division, Asiatic Fleet, with additional duty as Commander Submarine Base, Cavite, P. I. After two years duty in the Department, he commanded the USS Texas, and from 1929 to 1931 was in charge of the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. After completing the course of instruction at the Naval War College, he

was appointed to his present duties.

Capt. Samuel W. Bryant

Captain Bryant, in charge of War Plans Division, Naval Operations, was born in Washington, Pa., May 24, 1877, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1896. During the Spanish-American War, he served in the USS Massachusetts in the North Atlantic Squadron. For service during the World War, he was awarded the Navy Cross.

After completing the course of instruction at the Naval War College, in 1924, Captain Bryant served on the staff of the college. He had command of the USS Detroit, light cruiser, from 1926 to 1928, when he returned to the Naval War College's staff. In 1930 he was appointed Chief of the Staff of the Commander, Scouting Force, and assumed his present duties in the Office of Naval Operations in July, 1932.

Capt. Sinclair Gannon

Captain Gannon, commanding the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., was born in Columbia, Texas, March 19, 1877, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state.

For his service during the World War, Captain Gannon was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with the citation: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility in command of the USS Saranac, engaged in laying mines in the North Sea."

He completed the course of instruction at the Naval War College in 1920, and was on duty in the Office of Naval Operations, from 1921 to 1923, when he was appointed Assistant Chief of Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet. From 1925 to 1928, Captain Gannon served as Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and after commanding the USS New York, he was appointed Chief of Staff, Commander,

(Please turn to Page 314)



No CINDER BARRAGE NO SMOKE SCREEN ON THE GEORGE WASHINGTON

The Most Wonderful Train in the World

COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED EVERY CAR — ALL THE TIME

A genuine air-conditioning system, built into every car, keeps The George Washington free from dust—dirt—cinders from one end of the trip to the other.

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Westbound

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| Lv. Washington |(EST) | 6:01 PM |
| Ar. Cincinnati | | 8:45 AM |
| Ar. Lexington |(CST) | 8:15 AM |
| Ar. Louisville | | 10:50 AM |
| Ar. Indianapolis (Big 4 Ry.) | | 10:45 AM |
| Ar. Chicago | | 3:00 PM |
| Ar. St. Louis | | 4:45 PM |

Eastbound

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|------------------------------|------------|----------|
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| Lv. Chicago | | 10:05 AM |
| Lv. Indianapolis | | 2:10 PM |
| Lv. Louisville (C. & O. Ry.) | | 1:30 PM |
| Lv. Lexington | | 4:05 PM |
| Lv. Cincinnati |(EST) | 6:01 PM |
| Ar. Washington | | 8:30 AM |

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CHESAPEAKE and OHIO



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Army General Officers (Continued from First Page)

nia, Feb. 22, 1880. On June 24, 1898, he enlisted as private in Company 1, 8th Ohio Infantry, and served until Nov. 21, 1898. Feb. 3, 1899, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Cavalry and assigned to the 6th Cavalry. In the Philippine Islands on the staff of Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young he distinguished himself in the engagements of Cullen-beng and Alligangan near Bodoc River.

He served in the Philippines from 1903 to 1906 and took part in the 3rd Sulu Expedition, and in the actions at Cota Usap, Cotta Lumbo, Cotta Uttrick and Cotta Lackamama Usap at Looe and other engagements.

He was commended by General Hugh L. Scott for his work at Lackamama Looe and by General Leonard Wood for excellent performance of duty in the 3rd Sulu expedition.

On the 5th of August, 1917, he was assigned as lieutenant colonel of Infantry, National Army, and was assigned to the 351st Infantry at Camp Dodge, Iowa. On July 30, 1917, he was promoted colonel of Infantry, USA, and was assigned to and commanded the 62nd Infantry at Camp Freemont, Calif., and Ft. Mills, N. Y. For the remainder of the World War he served as colonel of Infantry at Camp Lee, Va., and District Inspector at Columbus, Ohio.

General McKinley was honorably discharged as a colonel of Infantry March 15, 1920. He was promoted as lieutenant colonel of Cavalry July 1, 1920, and as colonel of Cavalry May 9, 1921.

He was detailed to the Adjutant General's Department Feb. 19, 1922, to which Department he transferred permanently on March 14, 1923.

General McKinley was Adjutant of the 1st Cavalry Division, and stationed at Ft. Bliss, Texas, from March 13, 1922, to May 4, 1924. He served as Adjutant General, Headquarters 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, from May 11, 1924, and remained on that duty until Sept. 3, 1927, when he was transferred as Adjutant General to the Panama Canal Zone, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone. He was appointed Assistant The Adjutant General, with the rank of brigadier general, on July 17, 1929, with station at the War Department, on which duty he is at the present time.

General McKinley is a graduate of the Army School of the Line, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. (1911), and is a member

of the General Staff Corps Eligible List. General McKinley was awarded two silver star citations; one for gallantry in action against Insurgent Forces at Collenberg, Luzon, Philippine Islands, April 15, 1900, and one for gallantry in action at Badoc River, Luzon, Philippine Islands, April 25, 1900.

Colonel Truby's Career

Colonel Truby was born in Otto, N. Y., July 18, 1871. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degrees of B. S. and M. D. in 1894 and 1897, respectively.

He was appointed in the Army from New York as Assistant Surgeon (first lieutenant) July 23, 1898. His first station was Ft. Myer, Va., and early in 1899 he went to Cuba, where he served as regimental and post surgeon in various stations.

Returning to the United States early in 1912, he served at Ft. Jay, New York, until 1916. During a part of this period he was also in charge of the organization of medical field units at the Galveston Port of Embarkation.

From August, 1916, to March, 1918, he served in the Canal Zone. During this period he served as Chief Health Officer under the Panama Canal and as Superintendent of the Ancon Hospital, where he was engaged in supervising the rebuilding program of that hospital then under progress.

Returning to the United States in March, 1918, he was on duty in the Office of the Surgeon General until February, 1919. During this period he was engaged in making sanitary inspections for the War Department of the various cantonments and camps throughout the country.

In February, 1919, he was assigned to duty in the Office of the Chief of Air Service, where he remained until March 15, 1922. During this period he was adviser to the Chief of the Air Service and made numerous inspections of air fields in connection with medical-air service activities. For a short time during this period he was on temporary duty with the American Forces in Germany studying foreign medical-air service practice.

From 1929 he was on duty in the Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, until Sept. 1, 1931, when he was placed on duty in command of the Army Medical Center, Washington, on which duty he is at the present time.

Col. Creed F. Cox

Colonel Cox was born at Bridle

Creek, Va., June 12, 1877. He entered the Military Academy from Virginia on June 19, 1897, graduating Feb. 18, 1901. He was appointed in the Army to second lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. He was transferred to the 11th Cavalry in May, 1901, and served at Ft. Myer, Va., and Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. He served in the Philippines from February, 1902, to April, 1904, during this time he was in the field with the 11th Cavalry, and served as Aide de Camp to Brig. Gen. Francis Moore, from March, 1903, to April, 1905.

He graduated as distinguished graduate from the Infantry and Cavalry School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., in 1906.

He went to Cuba with the 11th Cavalry in October, 1906, where he was also Intelligence Officer, District of Pinar del Rio. On his return from Cuba in 1907 he was a student officer in the US Army Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., where he graduated in 1908.

He served in the World War as a temporary major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of Field Artillery as follows:

He graduated from the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Ft. Sill, Okla., in December, 1917, and remained as an instructor at that school until May 10, 1918, when he went to France. With the 13th Field Artillery in France from May to August, 1918, participating in the operations north of Chateau-Thierry from Aug. 1 to 16, 1918; commanded the 77th Field Artillery from Aug. 24 to Oct. 14, 1918, in the Meuse Argonne operations, and served with the Artillery of the 8th Division Oct. 14 to 16, 1918, and commanded the 101st Field Artillery from Oct. 17 to Oct. 20, 1918.

He served on the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, from October to December, 1918, and returned to the United States in January, 1919.

He was with the Armies of Generals Dennekin and Wrangel in South Russia from December, 1919, to November, 1920; in Turkey and Bulgaria to September, 1921; Military Observer in Germany, September, 1921, to November, 1921; Military Attache, Germany, November, 1921, to May, 1924; Military Attache to Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden (Resident in Berlin) 1922 to 1924.

He served at Ft. Bragg, N. C., with the 17th Field Artillery, Nov. 6, 1924, to May 26, 1926; President, Field Artillery Board, August, 1926, to February, 1928, and also on duty with the 5th Field Artillery at Ft. Bragg from June, 1927, to July, 1928.

He attended the Army War College in Washington from September, 1928, to June, 1929, when he was graduated. He is on the General Staff Eligible List.

He was on duty in the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, as Assistant Chief of Bureau from July 1, 1929, to Aug. 23, 1932.

He has been in command of the 8th Field Artillery, with station at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, from September, 1932, to the present time.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his World War service.

Col. Francis LeJ. Parker

Colonel Parker was born at Abbeville, S. C., June 24, 1873, and was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy from South Carolina in 1890. Upon graduation from West Point in 1894 he was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 5th US Cavalry.

Shortly after the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was appointed aide de camp to Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter. He then served as Acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Puerto Principe, Cuba, until July, 1899. He later served as aide to Gen. G. W. Davis in Puerto Rico until 1900 and in the Philippines during the insurrection until the summer of 1901.

Colonel Parker in September, 1904, was assigned for duty as an instructor in the Department of Spanish at the General Service Schools at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. He remained at Ft. Leavenworth

as an instructor and as a student until 1890, graduating from the Army School of the Line in the latter year with honor. The following year he attended the Army Staff College as a student.

During 1916 he served on the General Staff and upon being relieved from that duty was ordered to Roumania as military observer with the Roumanian Armies in the field during the World War. In the spring of 1917 he was transferred from Roumania to Petrograd, Russia, as a military attache in which capacity he was present at the Russian offensive in Galicia in June, 1917.

Returning to the United States in the latter part of 1917 and having been appointed to the temporary grade of colonel, Colonel Parker served at Camp Jackson, S. C., with the 161st Depot Brigade, until December, 1917, when he took over command of the 119th Infantry of the 30th National Guard Division at Camp Sevier, S. C. In April, 1918, he was ordered to Ft. Myer, Va., to command the 312th Cavalry, but shortly thereafter was detailed to duty with the General Staff in Washington, D. C. Appointed a brigadier general of the National Army in June, 1918, he assumed command of the 171st Brigade of the 86th National Army Division at Camp Grant, Ill., which brigade he accompanied to France a few months later.

Shortly after his arrival in France he was attached to the 28th Division. After the Armistice he served with the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, in France, Luxembourg, Belgium and Germany until June, 1919, when he returned to the United States and reverted to his permanent rank of lieutenant colonel in the Regular Army.

From November, 1924, to August, 1925, he was on duty with the American-Mexican Mixed Claims Commission, after which he went to South America for duty under General Pershing on the Tacna-Arica mission.

In December, 1927, he was appointed Vice Chairman of the American Electoral Mission to Nicaragua.

He was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs with the rank of brigadier general Jan. 6, 1929, on which duty he is at the present time.

Col. Edgar T. Conley

Colonel Conley was born at Fairland, Montgomery County, Md., April 12, 1874, and was appointed to the United States Military Academy from that state on June 15, 1893. Upon graduation from West Point in June, 1897, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the 15th U. S. Infantry. Joining his regiment at Ft. Bayard, N. M., he served along the border until February, 1898, when he was transferred to the 21st U. S. Infantry and joined that regiment at Tampa, Fla. In June the same year he sailed for Cuba, taking part in the Battle and Siege of Santiago.

In the Philippine Islands he took part in the defense of Manila and in the campaign from San Pedro, Macati to Las Pinas, Zapote, Bigaa and Calamba.

In June, 1916, he was ordered to the Mexican border and on July 1 of that year was promoted to major of infantry, taking command of a battalion in the 37th U. S. Infantry. On Aug. 5, 1917, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, temporary, and ordered to the Reserve Officers' Training Corp. Ft. Niagara, N. Y., in command of that post. On Aug. 20, the same year, he was detailed in The Adjutant General's Department and ordered to Washington, D. C.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army General Officers

(Continued from Preceding Page)

C., for duty in the Office of the Adjutant General. On Feb. 6, 1918, he was promoted to colonel, temporary, sailing for France for duty first at Langres and later in the office of the Provost Marshal General, in charge of the Prisoners of the War Division. In October, 1919, Colonel Conley served with the American Commission to Negotiate Peace and as the American member of the Inter-Allied Commission sitting in Berlin charged with examining into the situation of Russian prisoners of war in Germany.

In December, 1919, he returned to the United States for duty in The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., as an assistant in the Prisoners of War Section. He remained on duty in Washington first as a member of the Infantry Board of Review and later in charge of Selective Service Division, Adjutant General's Office. On May 1, 1922, he was transferred to The Adjutant General's Department. In July 1924 he was ordered to the Army War College, Washington, D. C., as a student officer. Upon graduation the following year he was transferred to Atlanta, Ga., as Adjutant General, Fourth Corps Area. In August 1926, he returned to Washington for duty in the Office of The Adjutant General in charge of the Officers' Division. In August 1930 he was transferred to Baltimore, as Assistant Adjutant General, Third Corps Area. Nov. 20, 1932, he was made Adjutant General of the Third Corps Area, succeeding Col. Julius T. Conrad who retired for age.

Colonel Conley has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in France and the Silver Star Citation for gallantry in action against Spanish Forces at Santiago, Cuba.

Report USMC Inadequate

The serious condition successive reductions of Marine Corps enlisted personnel have wrought upon the corps is made plain in the annual report of the Commandant, Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller for the past fiscal year.

"The reduction of the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps from 18,000 to 15,348 has made it impossible for the corps to carry out its primary mission of supporting the United States Fleet by maintaining a force in readiness to operate with the fleet," General Fuller declared. "On the present strength only weakly skeletonized organizations of such arms that are essential to a modern military force can be maintained."

Marines Not Prepared

"With the present enlisted strength," he continued, "the Marine Corps is not prepared to perform its allotted task in the event of a national emergency."

As the report deals only with the fiscal year 1932, and was written before the 1934 budget estimates were drawn up, no reference is made to the further reduction of 1,743 enlisted men provided by the budget, which will bring the total strength of the corps down to 13,605 men.

Recommendation that steps be taken to remedy the stagnated promotion situation as to officers was made by General Fuller, was one of the two recommendations made by the Commandant. He urged that:

Promotion Reform Needed

"That the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps be restored to 18,000 as soon as the state of the Treasury warrants it."

"That the seriously retarded promotion of the officers be corrected."

"In spite of decreased personnel and limited funds," General Fuller said in conclusion, "the results obtained by the Marine Corps have been satisfactory. This has been due in most part to the unfailing ability of marines to carry on under adverse conditions."

"I wish to record my appreciation of the efforts put forth by all ranks during a trying year."

Extracts from the Marine Corps Commandant's report follow:

"As in former years, the usual high degree of physical, mental, and moral standards were maintained in the selec-

tion of men for enlistment. Because of the limited quotas assigned the recruiting service on account of the reduction in strength and economy measures pursued by the Government, recruiting officers were able to observe strictness in the matter of selection of applicants for first enlistment, accepting only those whose educational qualifications were apparent. Approximately 50 per cent of the total number of first enlistments were men who are high-school graduates or have had college training."

Training Incomplete

"Upon completion of recruit training, men are sent to various units throughout the corps as may be necessary to fill vacancies due to discharge upon expiration of enlistment, disability, etc. Thereafter, annually, men are required to receive instruction of a basic character, including marksmanship with the rifle and pistol, and, for certain classes, instruction in the use of the other infantry weapons. It is designed to have every man basically prepared for expeditionary duty. It is not in most cases a complete training for the reason that most of these men cannot be brought together into combat units until called upon for actual expeditionary duty. It is highly desirable that there be maintained in the Marine Corps two or more regiments trained as units and ready at all times for expeditionary duty. With the present reduced strength in the Marine Corps this is not practical."

"Small-arms marksmanship training in the Marine Corps for the fiscal year 1932 resulted in an increase in qualifications in the higher grades over the previous year."

Marine Corps Reserve

"Considering the handicap of inadequate funds, great progress has been made in the Marine Corps Reserve during the year."

"The Marine Corps Reserve, unlike other reserve and National Guard organizations, does not receive drill or appropriate duty pay for drills and training, though this is provided for by law. Our reserve officers and men, desiring to make possible a reserve, waived this and served entirely without pay, except during the training period, for which full pay is received."

Commenting upon the Fourth Marines in China, General Fuller said:

"The work of this regiment during this period was highly commendable. The nature of the operations was such as to call for the highest discipline and forbearance on the part of the rank and file and sound judgment and discretion on the part of the commander. The highest traditions of the Marine Corps were upheld during the operations at Shanghai."

Bushnell at Washington

The USS Bushnell, submarine tender, flagship of Rear Adm. John W. Green- slade, USN, commander of the United States Submarine Force, is now at the Washington Navy Yard and will remain there until the morning of Dec. 29 when she will sail for the Canal Zone enroute to the west coast to participate with other ships of the Submarine Force in the Joint Fleet maneuvers during January and February.

The Bushnell left Pearl Harbor, T. H., on Sept. 14, with Admiral Greenslade for an inspection of submarines and the submarine bases.

The Bushnell is commanded by Comdr. J. M. Deem, and Lt. Comdr. Richard W. Gruelick, USN, is executive officer.

The Bushnell of 3,580 tons displacement, was built by the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company in 1912 and was commissioned on Nov. 24, 1915.

SPORT BRIEFS

The Chicago Black Horse Troop, commanded by Capt. Paul Butler, staged the second annual Army and Navy Boxing Show at the Chicago Riding Club, in Chicago, recently, with twelve fast bouts on the program. Several thousand fans witnessed the bouts. Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, was present with the following

members of his staff: Col. W. H. Burt, Chief of Staff; Col. C. O. Thomas, Jr., National Guard Officer; Lt. Col. Francis A. Ruggles, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3; Lt. Col. C. A. Thuls, Inspector General, and Capt. Brock Putnam, General Parker's aide. Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, commanding the 33d Division, National Guard of Illinois, and Brig. Gen. Frank C. Bolles, commanding Ft. Sheridan, Ill., also attended.

New York, N. Y.—The United States Army will inaugurate a series of rifle and pistol competitions, according to an announcement from Second Corps Area Headquarters. Both individuals and teams will be invited to enter the new matches from the Regular Army, National Guard, Organized Reserve, R.O.T.C. units of colleges, the Navy, Coast Guard, State and Municipal police forces, and civilian marksmanship organizations.

The first of these is a rifle competition to be held February 9 next at Camp Buchanan, Puerto Rico.

A rifle meet will be held at Camp Dix, May 27 to June 3, while pistol competitions at Fort Hancock, on April 5 and at Fort Tilden, April 29 are scheduled.

In up-State New York, rifle matches will be held at Fort Niagara on June 15, 16, and 17; at the Stony Point Rifle Range, near Watertown, June 26, 27, and 28, and at Plattsburg Barracks June 27, 28, and 29.

San Diego—The Stockton American Legion football team upset the San Diego Marines with a surprising 7 to 0 victory in the stadium.

The game was the best in the 1932 season for the Devil-dogs, and though the Marines lost they had a part in providing one of the fastest, most interesting contests of their long schedule here.

The summary:

| Stockton (7) | Pos. | (0) Marines |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|
| Dander | Je..... | L. Poppleman |
| Ijams | lt..... | Popple |
| Kowatch | lg..... | Mura |
| Ott | c..... | Beech |
| Petzer | e..... | Van Berg |
| Woodruff | rt..... | Hall |
| Lally | re..... | Glick |
| De Cristafaro | qb..... | McCaffrey |
| Clelland | lh..... | C. Poppleman |
| Hammett | rh..... | Barbeau |
| Hardeman | fb..... | Cramer |

Score by quarters:

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|-----|
| Stockton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7-7 |
| Marines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0-0 |

Scoring:

Stockton: Touchdowns—Robinson; point after touchdown—Robinson.

San Diego.—Fifteen teams submitted their entries to the Naval Operating Basketball league, which will get under way soon, when athletic officers of the district met in the office of Comdr. F. T. Chew, chief athletic officer for the 11th naval district.

The winner of the championship will be awarded a permanent trophy, which will be a silver cup given by the Army and Navy "Y." Ten members of the winning team will receive gold basketballs from Comdr. Chew.

Teams entered in the league are: USS Whitney, USS Wright, USS Hol-

land, Fleet Base Force, USS Melville, USS Langley, USS Jacob Jones, VT-1 squadron, Naval Hospital, USS Dobin, USS Altair, Marine Aviation, USS Detroit, Destroyer Division No. 5 and the Marine Corps Base.

Ft. Sill, Okla.—The annual Eighth Corps Area football championship tournament to be played at Fort Sam Houston and composed of the following teams, three from Fort Sam Houston, one from Fort Crockett, one from Fort Bliss and one from Fort Sill, has been postponed from Nov. 26 to Dec. 3. The opening game will be played by Fort Sill and another team that has not as yet been picked but will probably be the 9th or 23d Infantry team.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—High scores in record practice with the automatic rifle were made by members of the company officers' class of The Infantry School, according to orders made public today by post headquarters.

2nd Lt. Francis E. Howard, led the group of one hundred and twenty-three officers, who fired the course, with a score of 646. A second lieutenant also led each of the two other qualification groups, the highest score in the sharpshooter class being that of 2nd Lt. Daniel F. Walker, 499. In the marksman's group 2nd Lt. James S. Luckett led with a score of 437.

Included in the group of one hundred and two experts are two marine officers, two officers of the Cuban army, and one of the Chinese army. Among the eighteen sharpshooters are one marine officer, and a field artillery man.


Schofield Barracks, T. H.—The 1932 football season of the Schofield League terminated Nov. 27, when the 13th Field Artillery defeated the 8th Field Artillery 26-0 and the 3rd Engineers romped over the Air Corps 18-0. Nov. 26 the 21st Infantry defeated their brigade rivals, the 19th Infantry, 36-6, while the 11th Field Artillery nosed out the Staff 6-0. The grand finale of the season was the hard fought contest between the 35th and 27th Infantry. When the mud-bespattered warriors left the field the spectators returned home well satisfied that the 35th held their honors and the 27th did their best in holding the Cactus to a 7-7 tie.

Would Bar Use of Title


At the request of the Navy Department, a bill was introduced in the House this week to amend the War time Rank Act of 1930 to prohibit persons who have been subsequently separated from the armed services of the United States under other than honorable conditions from using their war time rank.

The War-time Rank Act of 1930 allowed former officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard to use the title and wear the uniform of the highest grade held by them during the World War. The bill HR 13365 has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.


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THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Naval Officers Selected*(Continued from Page 311)*

Scouting Fleet. He served in that capacity until 1930 when he assumed his present duties.

Capt. John D. Wainwright

Captain Wainwright, now under instruction at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., was born June 28, 1878, in Wilmington, Del., and appointed to the Naval Academy by the President in 1896. For his service during the World War, he was awarded the Navy Cross.

In 1919, he commanded the USS Kearsarge, and later that year became a member of the Naval War College class. After serving as Aide to the Commandant, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., Captain Wainwright served as Chief of Staff, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet and in 1923 returned to New York for duty as Assistant Commandant and Port Director, Naval Transportation Service. He commanded the USS Cleveland from 1925 to 1927, when he was appointed in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, Philadelphia, with additional duty as Assistant Commandant, 4th Naval District. He commanded the USS Oklahoma from 1930 to 1932, when he was ordered to the Army War College for instruction.

Captain Wainwright also holds the Navy Cross for service in Nicaragua.

Capt. Charles S. Freeman

Captain Freeman, now Coordinator of the 9th Area, San Francisco, Calif., was born in Erie, Pa., Nov. 19, 1878, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1896. He was awarded the Navy Cross for service during the World War.

In September 1919, he was ordered to duty in the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department, where he served until Dec. 16, 1922, when he was attached to Destroyer Squadrons, Atlantic Fleet, as squadron commander, in USS Litchfield.

From 1924 to 1925, Captain Freeman was Naval Inspector of Ordnance, at Hingham, Mass. After attending the Naval War College he served for a year in command of the USS Seattle, cruiser, at that time flagship of the United States Fleet. In May 1927, he was appointed Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., and in May 1930 was transferred to command the battleship, USS Arkansas. Upon the completion of the 1930 Midshipmen's Practice Cruise, he was ordered to command the Arizona then being modernized at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He reported for his present duties in 1932.

Capt. Charles R. Train

Captain Train, now under instruction at the Naval War College, was born in Annapolis, Md., Sept. 19, 1879, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1896. In 1914 he was appointed Naval Attaché at the American Embassy, Rome, Italy, and on Oct. 14, 1918, was detailed to command the U. S. Naval Aviation Forces in Italy.

Aug. 6, 1919, Captain Train commanded the Chester, and in January 1920, was given command of Destroyer Flotilla 2, Atlantic Fleet. In 1921, Captain Train was transferred to the Navy Department where he was in charge of the Training Division. In 1924, he commanded the Naval Transport Henderson, and in May 1926 was again on duty in the Navy Department in charge of the Inspection Division, Naval Reserve Section. Aug. 4, 1928, he assumed command of the battleship Utah, where he is now on duty. He was given permanent commission as Captain, June 3, 1922.

Captain Train was awarded the Navy Cross for his service during the World War. He was also awarded the "L'Ordine del Santi Maurizio e Lazzaro" by

the Italian Government, and "Croce di Guerra" (War Cross) by Italy. Captain Train was appointed Naval Aide to the President on June 24, 1929, and was detached from that duty, June, 1932.

Capt. Ernest J. King

Captain King, now under instruction at the Naval War College, was born in Lorain, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1878. For his service during the World War, he was awarded the Navy Cross.

In 1919, Captain King served as head of the Post Graduate Department, Naval Academy, and in 1921 was ordered to command the USS Bridge. In 1923, he was transferred to command USS Chewink, submarine tender, the Submarine Base, and the submarines based at New London, and Inspector of Ordnance in charge of the Navy Mine Depot, New London.

In 1927, he qualified as a naval aviator. He commanded the USS Wright from during 1926 and 1927 and on April 13, 1928, was appointed Commander Aircraft Squadron, Scouting Fleet. In August, 1928, he was transferred to duty as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, and in April 11, 1929, commanded the Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va. He assumed command of the USS Lexington, aircraft carrier, May 10, 1930, and reported at the Naval War College on June 30, 1932.

Captain King was in charge of the salvage operations of the Submarine S-51 which was sunk off Block Island in September 1925, and for that service was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. When the Submarine S-4 was sunk off Provincetown, Mass., in 1927, Captain King then commanding was placed in the charge of the salvage operations, and again was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and presented with a gold star.

Commander Read

Comdr. Albert Cushing Read, on duty in the Bureau of Aeronautics, was born in Lyme, N. H., March 29, 1887, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross with the citation: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility in the development of U. S. Naval Aviation and especially for his achievement in making the first trans-Atlantic flight in the NC-4." Commander Read served on the staff at the Naval War College in 1923 and in 1924 was appointed Commander, Aircraft Squadrons, Asiatic Fleet. In 1927, he was ordered to command the Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., and in May, 1929, was transferred to the USS Saratoga as executive officer. On May 23, 1931, he was ordered to the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department.

Commander Bradley

Comdr. Willis W. Bradley, Jr., now in command of the USS Bridge, was born in Ransomville, N. Y., June 28, 1884, and was appointed a midshipman in 1903. In 1917, Commander Bradley was ordered to the USS Pittsburgh, cruiser, as gunnery officer. He was awarded the Medal of Honor "for extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty while serving on the USS Pittsburgh at the time of an accidental explosion of ammunition on that vessel."

In 1918, Commander Bradley was attached to the Bureau of Ordnance and in 1919 was appointed Naval Inspector, Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash. In 1920, he served as gunnery officer, USS Texas, and in 1921, as gunnery officer, USS California. In 1924, he was in command of the USS Gold Star, station ship at Guam, and in 1926 was on duty in the Naval Reserve Section, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. In 1929, he returned to Guam as the Naval Governor and served in that capacity until July 8, 1931.

Commander Kimball

Comdr. Lucien Frank Kimball was born in Chelsea, Mass., 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Vermont, 1903. In 1917 to 1918 he was Executive Officer, USS San Francisco, and was awarded the Navy Cross. Reported June 1932 on the Staff of the Commander, Scouting Force.

Commander Bemis

Comdr. Harold Medberry Bemis was born in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Wisconsin, 1903. In 1917 he commanded USS G-1; and Division 5, Submarine Force. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for World War service. He is now Coordinator, First Area, Boston, Mass.

Commander McWhorter

Comdr. Ernest Doyle McWhorter was born in Blue Springs, Miss., in 1884, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Mississippi in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for service during the World War. During 1931 until June 1932, he commanded the Aircraft Squadron, Asiatic Fleet; additional duty in command of the USS Jason and reported June 1932, Chief of Staff, Aircraft, Scouting Force.

Commander Osburn

Comdr. Carl Townsend Osburn was born in Jacksontown, Ohio, in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy, 1903. He served as Executive Officer, USS Concord from 1930 to 1932 when he reported for duty in the Bureau of Navigation.

Commander Farber

Comdr. William Sims Farber was born in Frankfort, Ind., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy, from Indiana, 1903. He served as Executive Officer, USS New Mexico, and reported at the Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., in August 1932.

Commander Ravenscroft

Comdr. George Mastick Ravenscroft was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio, 1903. During 1931 until 1932 he served on the USS Wyoming. Reported, June 1932, Naval War College for instruction.

Commander Abbott

Comdr. Harry Jefferson Abbott was born in Warsaw, Ky., in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Kentucky, 1903. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal during the World War for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as Commanding Officer of the USS Whipple. During 1930 and 1931, he served as Executive Officer, USS Chester, and reported, May 1932, to 12th Naval District, San Francisco, Calif., in connection with instruction of Naval Reserves.

Commander Hyatt

Comdr. Claudius Roscoe Hyatt was born in Jonesville, Va., in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia, 1903. He holds a Special letter of commendation from the Navy Department for World War service, for meritorious service as Flag Secretary on the Staff of the Commander, Battleship Force One, U. S. Fleet. From 1926 to 1928, in command of Submarine Division Nineteen, and in June 1931, assumed command of the USS Argonne.

Commander Barleon

Comdr. John Sherman Barleon was born in McArthur, Ohio, in 1883, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for World War service as Commanding Officer of the USS Paulding and the USS Wickes. He served from 1927 to 1929 as Commander, Division 42, Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, and in 1932 was appointed Commander, Rotating Reserve Destroyer Squadron 19, Norfolk, Va.

Commander Smith

Commander William Taylor Smith was born in Alto, King George Co., Va., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia in 1903. From 1930 to 1932 he served as Executive Officer, USS California, and reported July 1932 for duty at the Naval Academy.

Commander McKinney

Comdr. Stephen Booth McKinney was born in Vicksburg, Miss., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Tenn., in 1903. From 1930 to 1932 he commanded Division Fifteen, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet. He recently was ordered as Senior Member of Naval Mission to Brazil.

Commander Thibault

Comdr. Louis Francis Thibault was born in Winsted, Conn., in 1903. He received a special letter of commendation from the Navy Department for World War services as Chief of Staff to the Commander, Azores Detachment. During 1931 and 1932 he was Executive Officer on the USS Louisville, and reported July 1932 as Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, Naval Ammunition Depot, Kuahua, T. H.

Commander Bruce

Comdr. Baxter Hunter Bruce was born in Stanton, Mich., in 1887, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Michigan in 1903. During 1931 and 1932 he served as Aide on Staff of Commander with additional duty as Force Engineer Officer, Battle Force, and in August 1932 was appointed Fleet Engineer Officer on Staff, of Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet.

Commander Logan

Comdr. George Christian Logan was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Ammen and the USS Stribling during the World War. During 1929 and 1930 he was Commander of South China Patrol and in command of the USS Mindanao, and at present is at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., under instruction.

Commander Earle

Comdr. John Bayliss Earle was born in McPherson, Kansas, in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy from California, in 1903. In June 1926, he was given command of the USS Holland, and in 1931, commanded Destroyer Division One, Scouting Force, U. S. Fleet.

Commander McKittrick

Comdr. Vincent McKittrick was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy from New York in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Burrows during the World War. He commanded Division Thirty-five Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, in 1928. In 1932 he was transferred to command Rotating Reserve Destroyer Squadron Twenty, Mare Island, Calif.

Commander Symington

Comdr. Thomas Alexander Symington was born in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3, 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded a special letter of commendation for distinguished service in the line of his profession as flag lieutenant of cruiser and transport force, Atlantic Force, during the World War. During 1930 and 1932, he served on the USS Northampton and reported June, 1932 for duty with the Governor of the Canal Zone, Balboa Heights, C. Z.

Commander Giffen

Comdr. Robert Carlisle Giffen was born in West Chester, Pa., June 29, 1896, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Nebraska, in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for World War service in the line of his profession as commanding officer of the USS Trippe. He reported June 21, 1932, in command of USS Neches.

Commander Cassidy

Comdr. Richard Edward Cassidy was born in Norwich, Conn., Feb. 9, 1886, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. From 1930 to 1932 he served as Executive Officer of the USS Marblehead, and reported as Officer in Charge, Navy Recruiting Station, Baltimore, Md., on July 28, 1932.

Commander Hinkamp

Comdr. Clarence Nelson Hinkamp was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1884, and

*(Continued on Next Page)***Joseph Starkey, Ltd.**

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Naval Officers Selected

(Continued from Preceding Page)

appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Division Commander of Mine Sweepers, engaged in efficient and hazardous operations in the approaches to St. Nazaire, during the World War. From 1926 to 1927 he commanded the USS Kennedy, and reported for duty at the Fifth Naval District, Hampton Roads, Va., July 1932.

Commander McConnell

Comdr. Riley Franklin McConnell was born in Gate City, Va., in 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. During 1931 he served as Executive Officer of the USS Chicago and reported on July 1932 as Aide to Governor of Hawaiian Islands, Honolulu, T. H.

Commander Allen

Comdr. Ezra Griffen Allen was born in Scranton, Pa., in 1885, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for World War service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Sultan, and later the USS Wakiva. From 1926 to 1928 he served as Executive Officer, USS Pittsburgh, and reported on May 1932, on the Staff of Commander Destroyers, U. S. Fleet.

Commander Lofquist

Comdr. Emanuel August Lofquist was born in Arlington, N. J., Jan. 26, 1884, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Iowa in 1903. During 1929 and 1930 he served as Executive Officer on the USS California and reported Jan. 15, 1931, to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Commander Gearing

Comdr. Henry Chalfont Gearing, jr., was born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 22, 1887, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1903. From 1929 to 1931 he served as Executive Officer on the USS Salt Lake City and reported June 1, 1931, to the Bureau of Navigation.

Commander Riebe

Comdr. Herbert Bernard Riebe was born in Rochester, Minn., in 1883, and appointed to the Naval Academy in 1902. He was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Christobel during the World War. In 1928 and 1929, he commanded Destroyer Division Thirty-two, Battle Fleet, and assumed command of the USS Arctic in 1932.

Commander Thomson

Comdr. Thaddeus Austin Thomson, jr., was born Dec. 16, 1887, in Austin, Texas, and appointed to the Naval Academy from Texas in 1903. He was awarded the Navy Cross for exceptionally distinguished service in the line of his profession in command of the USS Bainbridge in making the trip of 11,000 miles from Manila, P. I., to Gibraltar, under very unfavorable weather conditions, the South West Monsoon being then at its height, and arriving in the Mediterranean with his vessel in readiness for immediate participation in the operations against enemy submarines in the War Zone during the World War. Later he served with distinction as Aide to Ordnance on the Staff of the Commander U. S. Naval Forces in European Waters. He is now on duty at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

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News of the Coast Guard

The Treasury-Post Office Appropriations bill, carrying funds for the operation of the Coast Guard during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, was reported out of the House Appropriation committee Dec. 10 and consideration of it on the floor of the House began Dec. 12.

The total appropriation recommended by the Committee for the Coast Guard was \$25,772,950, which is \$2,390,270 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year and \$871,704 less than the amount recommended by President Hoover.

Reductions made by the committee below the amounts recommended by the President were as follows: \$709,322 from pay and allowances, including rations, or commutation thereof; \$50,000 from fuel and water for vessels; \$46,140 from outfits, ship chandlery, etc.; \$9,000 from contingent expenses, and \$77,242 from repairs to cutters.

The committee's report contain the following explanation of its coast Guard recommendations:

"The amount recommended for the Coast Guard is \$25,772,950, which is \$2,390,270 under the 1933 appropriations and \$891,704 under the Budget estimates. An increase of 24 commissioned officers is provided to absorb cadets graduating from the Coast Guard Academy and 20 additional cadets are allowed. There is a reduction of 49 warrant officers and 210 enlisted men and an increase of 44 on the retired list. A part of the reduction in Coast Guard appropriations for 1933 is effected by reorganization plans which contemplate the decommissioning of 35 patrol boats and 12 Coast Guard stations.

"In effecting the decrease of \$891,704, the committee has eliminated \$475,000 on account of suspension of the reenlistment allowances during the next fiscal year, \$46,300 due to the suspension of automatic promotions under the extension of the economy act, and \$143,000 by making the appropriation allotment for rations on the basis of 43 cents instead of at 46 cents as presented in the Budget estimates. Other items entering into the decrease include cuts on fuel, outfits, contingent expenses, and repairs."

In testifying before the House Appropriations, Rear Adm. Harry G. Hamlet, commandant of the Coast Guard, told of the plans made to get along on the reduced estimates (this was said before the further cuts were made by the committee). Admiral Hamlet said:

"The Coast Guard plans in 1934 to lay up 35 patrol boats, place out of commission 12 Coast Guard stations, consolidate bases, reduce personnel, and take many other drastic measures to effect economies. Thousands of enlisted men have been placed on a ration basis in lieu of a subsistence basis, to effect marked savings, and this plan in many cases has worked hardships on the enlisted men. The estimates for repairs will cover only the funds necessary to keep the fleet in operation without providing for any major repair items. The estimates for rebuilding and repairing stations have been cut one-third, many important items of rebuilding and major repairs being postponed. Estimates for outfits, fuel and water, and other items, have been drastically reduced. No replacement boats are included, although it is readily apparent that many of our patrol boats are reaching the end of their usefulness and a replacement program should be instituted as soon as practicable if the Coast Guard is to continue its work effectively. There is a shortage of lifeboats at the stations."

He further added that it was proposed to reduce, by attrition, the enlisted strength by 388.

Other officers testifying before the committee included, Capt. R. B. Adams, engineer in chief; Comdr. R. R. Waesche, aide to the commandant; Comdr. L. T. Chalker, personnel officer; Comdr. T. A. Shanley, supply officer; Comdr. N. B. Hall, aviation officer; Comdr. James Pine, ordnance officer; Comdr. F. J. Gorman, intelligence officer;

Constructor F. A. Hunnewell, superintendent of construction and repair; Lt. D. E. McKay, acting communication officer; O. M. Maxam, chief, division of operations; A. T. Thorson, chief, division of finance; and P. J. Latham, civil engineer.

The annual report of the Commandant was made public this week by Rear Adm. H. G. Hamlet. Although the size of the report was cut down to effect economies in printing, the character reveals a most active and successful year for the Coast Guard.

"The number of persons saved or rescued from peril during the fiscal year", Admiral Hamlet reported, "1931 was 5,627. In 1932 the number was 5,214, being 413 less than in 1931. There were 30,847 persons on board vessels assisted as against 25,898 in 1931, being an increase of 4,949. The number of persons in distress cared for increased from 561 in 1931 to 659 in 1932. The number of vessels boarded and examined by service agencies during the year in the interests of the enforcement of the laws of the United States was 102,268. Last year the number was 88,357. The vessels seized or reported for violations of law numbered 2,358, a decrease of 571 under the preceding year. The fines and penalties incurred by vessels reported show a decrease from \$369,341 in 1931 to \$300,756 in 1932. One hundred and twenty-three regattas, marine parades, and boat races were patrolled and supervised during the year by service units, a slight increase over last year. The total number of instances of assistance rendered during the year was 13,739, being 1,642 in excess of last year's number of 12,097. This record is the highest ever attained by the Coast Guard in the character of work indicated. * * *

"The law-enforcement activities of the Coast Guard having to do with the prevention of smuggling of liquor into the United States from the sea, extensive, difficult, and exacting as they are, have not been permitted to result in any diminution, slowing down, or neglect of effort in the direction of the usual, normal duties of the service in the saving of life and property."

Interest in gunnery and small-arms training continues to grow, the report showing that facilities for training and provisions for the care and upkeep of ordnance material have been improved.

"All except two destroyers held short range, day spotting, and long-range battle practice in southern waters, and the personnel of 13 of these vessels fired small-arms target practice on the Egmont Key, Fla., rifle range. Seven cruising cutters have already fired short-range battle practice and an extension of time has been granted 17 more, so that by September 30 nearly all cutters for which this training is prescribed will have completed it. By that time all section bases and many of the smaller cutters will have completed target practice instruction. A considerable number of cutters, bases, and small boats have held small-arms target practice and it is expected that many more units will have completed this training by the end of September. Four districts have already held small-arms target practice and two more have submitted plans. * * *

"The continued courtesy and cooperation of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in matters here discussed are gratefully acknowledged. Without their generous assistance the accomplishments of the year in these directions would not have been possible."

Speaking of his personnel, the Admiral reported:

"The commandant has pleasure in expressing to the officers and men of the service and the civilian forces at headquarters and in the field his warmest appreciation and acknowledgments of their faithful labors throughout the year, and of the loyalty, devotion to service, and cooperation manifested by them. It is from these qualities which insure accomplishment that the successes of the year have ensued."

Orders to Officers

Constructor R. B. Lank, detached Defoe Boat and Motor Works, Bay City, Mich.,

effective upon completion of inspection duty, and assigned Headquarters.

Boatswain (L) George H. Meekins, tendered permanent appointment as Boatswain (L).

Carpenter (T) Robert L. Blanchett, detached Headquarters, effective January 5, 1933, and assigned Section Base Nine, Cape May, N. J.

Request Medal Restriction

Legislation to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture or sale of medals or badges awarded by the Navy Department, has been initiated by Secretary Adams.

In his letter to the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of the Navy, stated that replicas of medals awarded by the Navy are being sold commercially to any person who will buy them. Under the proposed bill, which was introduced and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, the unauthorized wearing, manufacture or sale of a medal or badge awarded by the Navy is made a criminal offense. The bill, HR 13357, would apply to the Navy similar law now applicable to Army medals and badges.

Navy Man Commended

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Herbert Russell Henson, Yeoman 2d, USN, for his prompt action in rendering first aid to the commanding officer of the USS Koka (ocean tug), Lt. Thomas Macklin, USN, who was injured on March 4, 1931, when a motor launch being hoisted aboard the ship jumped the skids. As there was no pharmacist's mate attached to the Koka, Henson efficiently and effectively administered first aid to Lt. Macklin.

Cruiser Receives Service

The USS Indianapolis, heavy cruiser, recently commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, was presented Dec. 3, with the silver service which formerly belonged to the battleship Indiana, by the Mayor of Indianapolis, Hon. R. H. Sullivan, and Miss Lucy Taggart, who acted as sponsor when the cruiser was launched.

The presentation was made on board the cruiser, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The silver service which was used by the battleship Indiana was given to that state when the old battleship was decommissioned and has been in the Governor's mansion in Indianapolis. The punch-bowl still bears the mark of a shell which struck the Indiana during the battle of Santiago, Cuba in 1898.

Mayor Sullivan and Miss Taggart were guests of the officers of the Indianapolis at luncheon and later at the Army and Navy Game.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1883.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1932

"We shall more certainly preserve peace when it is well understood that we are prepared for war."—ANDREW JACKSON.

INJUSTICES ARISING OUT OF the operation of the so-called Economy act have been freely admitted in the debates which have occurred in the House and Senate. That law has been denounced as crude, hastily and poorly drawn, unfair, etc. Even the Representatives responsible for it admit this to be the case. In reporting the provision for reenactment in the Treasury and Post Office appropriation bill, they explained they did so because of lack of time during the present session "to open the doors and go into all the various modifications proposed." In other words, rather than discharge their duty in connection with the preparation of considered legislation, the House Appropriations Committee prefers to perpetuate wrongs that seriously affect the individual, discriminate in a manner to arouse resentment, and strike at the very basis of the principle of the square deal, the application of which the citizen expects from his government. In slavish approval, the House has endorsed the Committee's policy, largely because of its obedience to the nation-wide demand for reduction in government expenses. The members of that Body should realize, however, that while the people want economy, they do not want unjust, discriminatory and vague legislation, nor legislation that requires incessant administrative interpretation. A Senate committee is now investigating the operations of the Economy Act, and it is to be hoped as a result the Services will be eliminated from its application, or, at least, that the "pay freeze" and other provisions which bear so harshly upon individual members of the personnel will be corrected.

IN THE NAME OF ECONOMY, THERE have been many small and little steps taken, and among the meanest is that reducing the pay of the enlisted personnel by proposing the abolition of the reenlistment bonus. This bonus has prevailed almost from the time of the Revolutionary War, and properly has been looked upon by the men as part of their pay. They have counted upon it to enable them to meet their expenses, and particularly have used it in connection with the contributions they make to the folks at home. When the Economy Act was passed, the enlisted personnel was excluded from its application, and the rates of pay, admittedly inadequate, were maintained. Thus that rank of the Services was relieved from the tax imposed upon the commissioned personnel, a tax which was not only 8½% of the pay but in many instances several times that percentage. Now, we are sorry to say, at the instance of the Navy Department, the enlisted pay has been cut, through the elimination of the bonus, and the cut amounts to an average of 12½%. The War Department, under the leadership of General MacArthur, strenuously fought the proposal of the officials at the head of the sister Service, but the Budget Bureau was adamant, and its proposal to do away with the bonus has received the approval of the House. The Services affected are the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Marine Hospital Service and the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They should unite in opposition to a plan which reduces the niggardly rates now granted, and appeal to the Senate to refuse its concurrence.

A WAVE OF HOSTILITY TO THE President's governmental reorganization orders has developed in Congress, and probably will submerge them. When the Director of the Budget, who formulated the consolidations, stated that it would be wise to defer their entrance into effect until the new Administration should have entered into power, he spelt their doom. This is as it should be. To take officers of the Corps of Engineers from the control of the Secretary of War, and to place them under an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, even to enable the political appointment of civilians to perform the duties they have discharged with such high rectitude and ability, was to shock the country, and to cause it to wonder why such a procedure was deemed essential to efficiency. It is a matter of satisfaction that the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, in executive session, unanimously adopted a resolution in opposition to the President's orders and in support of the present system of public works operation and control; and that a similar view was expressed in other congressional quarters against any change in the status of the Hydrographic Office or the Naval Observatory. Other orders from the President relating to single control of supply purchases and Army and Navy construction will be forthcoming. Probably, they, too, will be disapproved by the House, and under the Act granting authority for executive reorganization this will be sufficient to prevent their entrance into effect. It is an astounding fact that in the formulation of the orders, none of the officers of the Army and the Navy were consulted. The Secretaries only knew of them, and they did not pass the information to their subordinates for comment. Had they done so, doubtless the orders would have been withheld or at least modified. Democratic leaders should take note of this fact, and observe the proper policy of consultation with those who know.

THE INVESTIGATION WHICH A sub-committee of the House Naval Committee is making into the Administration's curtailment of the enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps, will establish that serious hurt to the efficiency of the Navy will be done by the adoption of the Budget recommendation. Certain definite duties are assigned to the Marine Corps. They have gravitated over a long series of years to that organization, because they naturally belonged to it, and because it became accustomed to handling them. Those duties require a force of a certain size in order to be performed efficiently. They cannot be so performed if that force be decreased, as it has been decreased in recent years, and as it is further proposed to decrease it. We confidently expect that the Naval Committee, after obtaining and considering the facts, will insist that sufficient appropriations be granted to permit the Marine Corps to have the necessary personnel. There promises to be a clash between that Committee and the Appropriations Committee, which will follow the Budget recommendation, but the chances are the House, which is growing restive over the assumption by the Appropriations committee of control of legislative policies, will follow the lead of Mr. Vinson and his associates. Should it do so it will act as the needs of the country, as well as the Navy, require.

Service Humor

A Virtue of Dummies

The film director was making a Western thriller, and working very hard to get some action into it.

Finally he turned from the brink of a cliff, mopped his brow and glanced at a dummy made of straw and old clothes lying on the ground beside him.

"Good heavens!" he shouted. "Who was it we threw over the cliff?"

—Pearson's Weekly.

Shapely

Teacher (to sailor's son): "Freddy, can you tell me the shape of the world?"

Fred: "I don't know, but dad says it's in a helluva shape now."

—Plane Talk.

Just Awaitin'

Boatswain's Mate: (Deciding to have a little fun with a new recruit): "Hey, you, go to the for'd hold and coil down the foremast."

After waiting for the recruit to return for about half an hour, BM decides to go after him himself.

BM: "In the hold there, is Johnson that new recruit down there?"

Recruit: "Here I am, Boats."

BM: "Up you come sailor, we've got work to do."

Recruit: "You told me to coil down the foremast, didn't you?"

BM: "Yes, but—"

Recruit: "I was just waiting for you to pass the end down!"

—Newport Recruit.

A Heavy Handicap

It was a hot, sultry session in the courts and the judge was thinking other than judicial thoughts.

Finally the lawyer said: "He claims his wife was intractable, your Honor, so he beat her into subjection with a golf club."

"How many strokes?" asked the judge absently.

—Boston Transcript.

Out of the Galley

Two youths, evidently college boys, were seated in a trolley car directly opposite a stout woman. The woman attempted to rise to get off, but, on account of her weight and the motion of the car, she experienced some difficulty.

"If she ate yeast, maybe she'd rise better," said one of the youths to his companion, in what was meant to be a whisper. But the car had come to a stop, and the "whisper" was audible throughout the entire car.

The stout woman, who had by this time gained her feet, turned on her taunter suddenly and rasped: "And if you'd try some yourself, young man, you might be better bred!"

Not Really!

A. W. O. L.—"Wha does your sergeant shay to you when you shtay out—hic—ash late ash thish?"

"Nothing, I'm not in the army."

A. W. O. L. frowned.

"Then why," he said, "do you shtay out—hic—ash late ash thish?"

His Opinion

Plebe (at Tactics Instruction Class): "I have neither pencil nor paper, Sir." Instructor: "What would you think of a soldier who went into battle without a rifle or ammunition?"

Plebe: "I would think he was an officer, Sir."

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

L. F. F.—The proposed sailings of the U. S. Army Transport Republican during the time you request is as follows: Arrive New York from Cristobal May 2, 1933; leave New York May 9, 1933, arrive Cristobal May 15, 1933; leave May 17, 1933, arrive San Francisco May 27, 1933; leave June 3, 1933, arrive Honolulu June 10, 1933, leave June 15, 1933, arrive San Francisco June 22, 1933; leave June 27, 1933, arrive Cristobal July 7, 1933; leave July 8, 1933, arrive New York July 14, 1933.

V. N. M.—We are informed by the Adjutant General's Office, War Department, that men inducted into the Army during the World War by means of the draft did not take the oath of office as is required by enlisted men entering the service today.

H. M. G.—Although dogs may not be transported upon Navy Transports, they may be shipped at reasonable cost on commercial vessels to Honolulu. Therefore, in requesting transportation for your dependents from San Diego to Hawaii, you should ask that they be transferred by commercial vessel. Inasmuch as dependents are rarely sent to Hawaii by transport, there is not much doubt but what they would be sent by one of the regular commercial lines. If you have not already done so, you should see the Supply Officer at Pearl Harbor, and have an application sent to the Bureau of Navigation by dispatch. The Bureau would then authorize the Supply Officer at your previous station to furnish transportation by commercial vessel to the Hawaiian Islands and your family could arrange with the steamship company the transportation of the dog.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Maj. Charles D. Daly, USA, relinquishes his post as head football coach at West Point.

20 Years Ago

Capt. Reynolds J. Burt leads the "song birds" as the Washington Corral of the Military Order of the Carabao meets.

30 Years Ago

Charles Carroll Soule, Jr., has been elected captain of the Midshipmen's football team.

40 Years Ago

Naval Cadet Worth Bagley, '95, wins the competition for "drop kick, goal" from field" at the Naval Academy.

60 Years Ago

A minority report from the Naval Academy Board of Visitors recommends that the hours devoted to the study of French and International Law be increased.

War Dept.
Organized Reserves
ARMY ORDERS

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. C. H. BRIDGES, The AG Col. Geo. L. Hicks, from Hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., sail Feb. 8 from S. F., Calif., for Hawaii. (Dec. 15).

QUARTERMASTER CORPS
MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. DEWITT, The QMG Maj. Wm. H. Shutan, upon own application, retired from active service Dec. 31, after more than thirty-one year's service. (Dec. 15).

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE
MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST, C. of CWS Maj. Adrian St. John, in addition to present duties at Governors Island, N. Y., assigned as acting executive officer, 2nd Chemical Warfare Serv. Procurement District, N. Y. C. (Dec. 15).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG The placing of Contract Surgeon Frederick E. Cruft, USA, on part-time duty at Boston Airport, Boston, Mass., is announced. (Dec. 9).

Medical Corps
 Maj. J. C. Bretling, from Chilkoot Barracks, Alaska, to Ft. Banks, Mass. (Dec. 9).
 Lt. Col. T. J. Leary, detailed member examining board to meet for purpose of making physical examination of candidates for positions of interne in Army hospitals, vice Lt. Col. H. C. Michie, MC, relieved. (Dec. 10).

Maj. John Wallace, from Walter Reed General Hospital, AMC, Wash., D. C., to N. Y. C., sail Feb. 28 for Hawaiian Dept. (Dec. 12).

Capt. P. C. Gilliland, from duty as flight surgeon, Kelly Field, Tex., to N. Y. C., sail May 4 for Panama Canal Dept. (Dec. 12).

Lt. Col. F. S. Wright, assigned at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., on completion foreign service in Hawaii. (Dec. 12).

Capt. Seth Gayle, jr., assigned Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y., on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Dec. 12).

Medical Administrative Corps
 Capt. Harry Greeno, Walter Reed General Hospital, AMC, Wash., D. C., from duty at U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, N. Y., assigned Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., on relief from treatment at hospital. (Dec. 12).

CHAPLAINS
CH. J. E. YATES, C. of Ch. Ch. H. C. Frasier, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., detailed at University of Chicago, Ill., reporting Jan. 3. (Dec. 13).

FIELD ARTILLERY
MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. of FA Maj. R. C. Rutherford, from duty as instructor, Tex. NG, Abilene, Tex., Apr. 1, assigned 1st Bn., 82nd FA, Fort Bliss, Tex. (Dec. 9).
 Capt. J. F. Brittingham, assigned 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., in addition to other duties. (Dec. 12).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS
MAJ. GEN. J. W. GULICK, C. of CAC Col. C. H. Hilton, from 9th CA District, Pres. of S. F., Calif., Jan. 1, to 3d CA, Ft. MacArthur, Calif. (Dec. 14).
 1st Lt. W. R. Ellis, from 2nd CA, Ft. Story, Va., to N. Y. C., sail May 1 for Hawaii. (Dec. 15).

INFANTRY
MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. of Inf. Capt. M. B. Durrette, from Ft. Wayne, Mich., to N. Y. C., sail Feb. 28 for Hawaiian Dept. (Dec. 10).

Col. R. O. Ragsdale, having attained age of sixty-four years Dec. 10, his retirement from active service, Dec. 31, announced. (Dec. 10).

1st Lt. L. G. Degnan, from duty in Philippine Dept., assigned 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif. (Dec. 12).

Maj. J. D. Miley, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., report Army retiring board for examination. (Dec. 12).

Capt. B. W. Kunz, detailed QMC; Dec. 19, from 66th Inf., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., report as assistant to qm., same station. (Dec. 13).

1st Lt. W. J. Deyo, jr., assigned Hq. Co., 1st Brig., Governors Island, N. Y., on completion present tour foreign service in Panama. (Dec. 13).

Capt. J. R. Kennedy, detailed in QMC, Dec. 31, from 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., report for duty asst. to qm., same station. (Dec. 14).

1st Lt. R. A. Lynch, jr., Letterman General Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report Army Retiring Board, 9th C. A., for examination. (Dec. 15).

Capt. O. K. Wolber, Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Denver, Colo., report Fitzsimons General Hospital, for treatment. (Dec. 15).

2nd Lt. A. E. Strobe, jr., from 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to N. Y. C., sail Feb. 28 for Hawaii. (Dec. 15).

OFFICIAL ORDERS
Navy Dept.
Marine Corps
NAVY ORDERS
Dec. 7, 1932

Lt. Robert Anderson, det. USS Vestal on Dec. 30; to home, relieved all active duty.
 Lt. L. H. Bibby, det. USS S-4; to command USS S-43.

Lt. Harold Bye, det. USS Neches; to Nav. Trng. Sta., NOB, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. J. A. Connolly, det. command USS S-24; to a subm. of Subm. Div. 4 and additional duty at Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. T. E. Kelly, det. USS S-42; to USS S-46.

Lt. A. P. Spencer, det. USS Whitney; granted sick leave two months; wait orders at San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) W. J. Galbraith, det. USS Southard in Jan.; to USS Preble.

Lt. (jg) R. E. Hawes, det. USS S-1 about Dec. 1; to USS S-29.

Lt. (jg) M. P. Kingsley, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Texas for deck duty.

Lt. (jg) W. L. Pryor, jr., det. USS S-26 about Dec. 1; to USS S-29.

Lt. W. J. Karbach (MC), addl. duty Marine Rctg. Sta., New Orleans, La.

Lt. J. M. Lieber (SC), det. Nav. Radio Sta., San Juan, P. R., in April; to Nav. Supply Depot, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

Dec. 8, 1932

Lt. B. E. Carter, desp. ora. Nov. 29 revoked; det. as Off. in Chge., Gulf of Panama Survey Party, about Dec. 7; to USS Constitution.

Lt. I. T. Duke, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. C. F. Greber, det. Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to VP Sqd. 6B.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Benson, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) H. L. Edwards, det. USS Bass in Jan.; to USS Barracuda.

Lt. (jg) W. W. Harvey, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) C. E. Haugen, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) E. S. Hutchinson, det. USS Bass in Jan.; to USS Barracuda.

Lt. (jg) F. K. Loomis, det. USS Bass in Jan.; to USS Barracuda.

Lt. (jg) T. A. Smith, det. USS Bass in Jan.; to USS Barracuda.

Lt. (jg) Steadman Teller, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) J. R. Van Nagell, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on March 11; to instr. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. R. H. Lenson (SC), det. USS Lexington about Dec. 24; to Nav. Air Sta., Sunnyvale, Calif.

Dec. 9, 1932

Lt. Harold F. Hale, ora. Sept. 23 modif.; to Navy Yard, instead Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Herbert G. Hopwood, duty as communication officer of USS Indianapolis.

Lt. Edward J. Milner, desp. ora., Oct. 21 modif.; to Rec. Sta., instead Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Raymond C. Percival, det. as Comdr. Subm. Safety Test Unit; to command USS S-45.

Lt. (jg) James L. Foley, det. USS West Virginia in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.

(Please turn to Page 320)

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MAJ. GEN. B. D. FOULLOIS, C. of AC 2nd Lt. H. H. Shaw, from detail in AC; from Randolph Fld., Tex., assigned 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Dec. 10).

2nd Lt. S. M. Millnik, from detail in AC; from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (Dec. 12).

2nd Lt. C. M. Iseley, from detail in AC; from Randolph Fld., Tex., assigned 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex. (Dec. 13).

FURLONGS

Lt. Col. L. B. Magruder, GSC, five days, Dec. 31. (Dec. 9).

Lt. Col. R. H. Smith, GSC, two days, Dec. 9. (Dec. 9).

Maj. H. E. Taylor, GSC, two days, Dec. 9. (Dec. 9).

Maj. G. D. Murphey, GSC, extension seven days. (Dec. 9).

Lt. Col. C. T. Harris, jr., OD, one month, upon arrival in the U. S. (Dec. 9).

Lt. Col. R. A. Hill, GSC, extension 3 days, (Dec. 12).

Col. A. T. Smith, GSC, five days, Dec. 24. (Dec. 13).

Col. I. L. Hunt, GSC, seven days, Dec. 14. (Dec. 13).

Lt. Col. C. K. Nulsen, GSC, three days, Dec. 27. (Dec. 13).

Maj. S. A. Hamilton, GSC, one day, Dec. 13. (Dec. 13).

2nd Lt. R. F. C. Vance, AC, eighteen days, Dec. 17. (Dec. 13).

Lt. Col. A. J. White, AGD, fifteen days, Dec. 21. (Dec. 14).

Capt. W. von Gremp, Inf, seven days, Jan. 4. (Dec. 14).

Capt. L. A. Daugherty, FA, one month, Feb. 20. (Dec. 14).

1st Lt. T. T. Teague, SC, ten days, Dec. 23. (Dec. 14).

Col. R. M. Parker, GSC, four days, Dec. 17. (Dec. 14).

Maj. F. L. Purdon, GSC, two days, Dec. 27. (Dec. 14).

2nd Lt. E. B. Garland, SC, fourteen days, Dec. 21. (Dec. 14).

Lt. Col. J. A. Ullo, AGD, three days, Dec. 22. (Dec. 15).

Lt. Col. W. T. Carpenter, GSC, three days, Dec. 21. (Dec. 15).

Lt. Col. DeW. C. Jones, GSC, four days, Dec. 28. (Dec. 15).

Maj. R. L. Gaugler, GSC, five days, Dec. 26. (Dec. 15).

Maj. Davenport Johnson, GSC, five days, December 19. (Dec. 15).

Maj. E. H. Marks, GSC, two days, Dec. 27. (Dec. 15).

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. G. J. Hubener, from hq. 3d CA, Baltimore, Md., assigned 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr. (Dec. 9).

The appointment of B. H. Christian, Kenova, W. Va., as a warrant officer asst. engr., Army mine planter serv., Dec. 6, is announced; he is assigned to duty with harbor defenses of Puget Sound, Ft. Worden, Wash., sailing from N. Y. C., Dec. 22 for S. F., Calif., on arrival there proceed to station assigned. (Dec. 10).

W. O. J. W. Green, master, Army Mine, Planter Serv., Philippines Dept., assigned to harbor defenses of San Francisco, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (Dec. 12).

W. O. R. T. Carlson, Army Mine Planter Serv., from duty with harbor defenses, S. F., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., sail Feb. 10 for Philippines. (Dec. 12).

W. O. C. G. Bopp, from hq. 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga., assigned 1st C. A., Boston, Mass. (Dec. 13).

W. O. R. Bolton, March Fld., Calif., proceed to home, await retirement. (Dec. 13).

W. O. N. W. Raymond, Hawaiian Dept., assigned 1st C. A., Boston, Mass., on completion tour foreign service. (Dec. 13).

W. O. Chas. Strauss, from hq. 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y., to N. Y. C., sail Feb. 28 for Hawaii. (Dec. 13).

W. O. G. E. Lester, from 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y., assigned as assistant property auditor, hq. 3d C. A., Baltimore, Md. (Dec. 13).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN
 Mr. Sgt. L. S. Doman, Inf., placed on re-

(Please turn to Page 320)

MARINE CORPS

No changes were announced on Dec. 8, 9, and 10.

Dec. 12, 1932

Capt. Edward G. Huefe, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.

1st Lt. William E. Maxwell, orders from First Brigade, Haiti, to MB, Quantico, Va., modified to MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

2nd Lt. John M. Davis, detached MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., to First Brigade, Haiti, via the USS Kittery scheduled to sail from Norfolk, Va., on or about January 18.

Chf. Qm. Clk. Holmes J. Smith, died on December 9.
 No changes were announced on Dec. 13, 14 and 15.

Dec. 16, 1932

The following named officers detached Second Brigade, Nicaragua, to the stations indicated:

Maj. John F. S. Norris, APM, Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico, Va.; Maj. F. E. Hoyt, Capt. H. W. Whitney, Capt. J. P. Smith, 1st Lt. E. E. Linsert, 1st Lt. W. N. McKelvy, 1st Lt. J. H. Strother, 1st Lt. Delmar Byfield, 1st Lt. C. W. Kall, Chf. Qm. Clk. R. L. Willis, Chf. Pay Clk. G. H. Parrish.

To MB, Parris Island, S. C.: Brig. Gen. R. C. Berkeley, Maj. Raphael Griffin, Capt. J. H. Parker, AQM, Capt. B. L. Vogt, 1st Lt. L. C. Whitaker, 2nd Lt. C. C. Coffman, Qm. Clk. Roscoe Ellis.

To MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.: Capt. W. F. Brown, Capt. C. W. McLeod, 1st Lt. W. J. Stamper, Chf. Qm. Clk. H. H. Rothman, Chf. Pay Clk. T. E. Murphy.

2nd Lt. R. J. McPherson, MB, NYd, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chf. Mar. Gnr. Otho Wiggs, MD, NP, NYd, Portsmouth, N. H.

2nd Lt. C. W. Johnson, MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

Capt. M. V. Parsons, MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

1st Lt. W. L. Bales, MB, Norfolk NYd, Portsmouth, Va.

Capt. J. G. Ward, MB, NYd, Charleston, S. C.

2nd Lt. L. H. Reilly, MB, NYd, Charleston, S. C.

2nd Lt. F. H. Williams, MB, NYd, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following named officers detached Nicaraguan National Guard Detachment to the stations indicated:

Lt. Col. C. B. Matthews, Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Maj. T. E. Watson, Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Capt. C. S. Schmidt, APM, Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Chf. Pay Clk. B. H. Wolever, Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

To MB, Quantico, Va.: Maj. J. C. Smith, Maj. T. P. Cheatham, Maj. L. W. Whaley, 1st Lt. H. S. Keimling, 1st Lt. J. M. Smith, Chf. Qm. Clk. W. A. Warrell.

T. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.: Capt. Roscoe Arnett, Capt. F. M. Howard, Capt. O. A. Inman, Capt. E. L. Burwell, Capt. W. S. Gaspar, Capt. G. L. Maynard, 1st Lt. J. O. Brauer, 1st Lt. E. F. Carlson, 1st Lt. M. D. Smith, 1st Lt. G. A. Williams, 1st Lt. F. C. Biebusch, 1st Lt. L. B. Puller, 1st Lt. J. H. Coffman, 2nd Lt. E. O. Price, 2nd Lt. J. H. Berry.

Capt. Max Cox, MB, NYd, Portsmouth, N. H.

1st Lt. J. W. Lakso, MB, NYd, Portsmouth, N. H.

1st Lt. G. K. Frisbie, MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. F. D. Beans, MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

Maj. L. P. Hunt, MB, NTS, Great Lakes, Ill.

2nd Lt. C. C. Roberts, MB, NTS, Great Lakes, Ill.

2nd Lt. W. F. Bryson, MB, NTS, Great Lakes, Ill.

Capt. S. B. O'Neill, MB, Washington, D. C.

Capt. J. A. Mixson, MB, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Willett Elmore, MB, NYd, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. E. J. Trumble, MB, NYd, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. W. W. Davies, MB, NYd, Washington, D. C.

Maj. L. L. Leech, MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

1st Lt. A. C. Small, MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

To MB, Norfolk NYd, Portsmouth, Va.: Capt. L. E. Rea, Capt. G. R. Rowan, 2nd Lt. O. C. Ledbetter, 2nd Lt. S. B. Griffith, 2nd Lt. M. A. Cramer, 2nd Lt. L. S. Mamel, 2nd Lt. H. O. Hammond.

2nd Lt. G. R. Weeks, MB, NYd, Charleston, S. C.

2nd Lt. M. M. Mahoney, MB, NYd, Charleston, S. C.

1st Lt. Gordon Hall, Depot of Supplies, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. R. E. Forsyth, MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J.

1st Lt. R. L. Griffin, MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Maj. W. G. Sheard, MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.

1st Lt. D. W. Davis, MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. R. L. Peterson, MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. P. A. McDonald, MB, NTS, Newport, R. I.

1st Lt. W. S. Follers, MB, Parris Island, S. C.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Admiral Pratt's Statement.—Considerable interest was evinced at the Navy Department over the following statement issued by Adm. William V. Pratt, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, following the announcement of the selections for rear admiral and captains.

"The Chief of Naval Operations has been reliably informed by the Selection Board and has been authorized and requested to state that, in the process of selection from Captains to the grade of Rear Admiral and during the consideration of the names from which selections were made, not a single officer whether he was selected or not selected had anything said against him. It was only a case of selection by the Board of the men it thought best fitted to fill a limited number of vacancies from a greater number of men all of whom were excellent or very good officers."

Nicaraguan Evacuation Orders Issued.—Orders were issued at Marine Corps Headquarters yesterday to the remaining officers and men in Nicaragua detaching them from duty with Brigade and the Guardia Nacional and ordering them to duty in the United States. At the same time, plans from transporting them to States were announced. "As soon as possible after the inauguration of the newly elected President of Nicaragua, the Marines and naval medical personnel with the Guardia will be relieved by Nicaraguans and as soon as practical thereafter all the personnel will be withdrawn," a statement issued by the Navy Department declares. "This will accomplish complete withdrawal," it was added.

The Henderson, Antares and Sirius will arrive at Corinto late in December, it was said. Personnel will be evacuated as follows: via the Henderson, about 70 officers and 500 enlisted men to Quantico; via the Antares, about 20 officers and 300 enlisted men to San Diego; via the Sirius about 10 officers to San Diego. Of the personnel arriving at Quantico, only about 125 will be retained at that post for duty, and all hospital cases will be disembarked at Hampton Roads, it was said. Five officers who had been on duty in Nicaragua and the dependents of personnel there arrived at Philadelphia, Dec. 10.

The new duty assignments of the officers coming back to the States are listed under Marine Corps Orders elsewhere in this issue.

Army Promotion List Numbers.—Beginning Jan. 1, 1933, the Army List and Directory will carry the promotion list number after each officer's name in the alphabetical list of officers contained therein. It is now very difficult to find an officer's name on the promotion list unless his approximate position on said list is known. Serial numbers of officers will in future be omitted from the Army List and Directory. They are seldom used and do not change. Moreover they appear annually in the Army Register.

The Chief of Staff in the interest of economy of time and effort, and with a view to cutting down paper work, approved the recommendation of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, that copies of institutional programs of instruction for R.O.T.C. units (except those of essentially military schools) and 55c units be no longer

transmitted to the War Department by Corps Area Commanders. Special forms have also been prepared for condensed reports to the War Department of the results of annual R.O.T.C. institutional inspections by Corps Area Commanders, or their representatives. R.O.T.C. matters requiring War Department action will in future be made the subject of special communications.

Annual reports of commanders of special service schools are no longer required to be submitted to the G-3 Division, unless they contain suggestions or recommendations requiring its attention. It is estimated that the above changes will reduce the number of papers handled by the General Staff by considerably more than 1,000 and the number of administrative processes by about 4,000.

Another important step in the reduction of paper work and in the saving of time and unnecessary effort has been the discontinuance of the semi-annual progress report prepared by the chiefs of arms. Each important development in training technique and research of the arms is known to the War Department at the time, and the preparation of semi-annual reports covering same consumed a great deal of time and was a clear duplication of effort. The G-3 division of the General Staff to whom these reports were sent initiated the discontinuance of same pursuant to the policy of the Chief of Staff to bring out a marked reduction in Army paper work.

Navy Issues "The Air Almanac."—A new Navy Department publication, "The Air Almanac," designed to serve the same purpose for the air navigator that the Nautical Almanac serves for the marine navigator, is to be issued Dec. 19. Culminating a series of steps taken to provide the air navigator with tables enabling him to reduce observations of heavenly bodies rapidly, it was decided that the Nautical Almanac was not entirely suited for air navigation, and the present publication was prepared. The new Almanac will have the following features, the announcement of the Nautical Almanac Office states:

"(1) The elimination of equation of time, right ascension and sidereal time.
"(2) The elimination of the tables for finding the times of rising and setting of the sun and moon. The tables for the sun will be replaced by a diagram from which the local civil time of the particular rising or setting can be obtained, using the date and latitude as arguments. The data for the moonrise and moonset is incorporated in the lunar ephemeris, where it is shown opposite the time for each day.

"(3) The lunar ephemeris is given for every ten minutes, as was done in the Lunar Ephemeris for Aviators, thus simplifying all interpolations.

"(4) Instead of tabulating the equation of time for the sun, and the right ascension for the other bodies, from which the hour angle was computed, the Greenwich Hour Angle is given direct for convenient intervals of Greenwich Civil Time.

"(5) The tabulation of the elements is given for every ten-minute interval for the moon, for every hour for the sun, and for every day for the planets and the stars. Suitable interpolation tables are included so that a correction, always additive to the tabulated Greenwich Hour Angle, gives the exact Greenwich Hour Angle.

"(6) Interpolation tables for the sun, moon and stars, and the altitude correction tables for the bubble sextant are carried on the inside of the front and back cover pages.

"Suggestions have been received from many sources and have been incorporated in the Air Almanac.

"The Nautical Almanac Office is indebted to the following officers for suggestions relative to arrangements and details of this volume: Capt. H. M. Jensen, USN; Lt. Comdr. P. V. H. Weems, USN; Lt. Comdr. I. C. Sowell, USN; Lt. J. E. Gingrich, USN; Lt. M. F. Schoffel, USN; Mr. Edward Havelik, member of the R.O.T.C., Northwestern University; and Dr. S. Ogura, Hydrographic Engineer, IJN.

"The principle of using the hour angle instead of the right ascension, was originally used in the special Lunar Ephemeris for Aviators in 1929-1930. It has been extended to include the ephemerides of the Sun, planets and stars. The use of right ascensions, sidereal time, and the equation of time, is entirely eliminated.

"Interpolation tables provide a convenient means of obtaining the hour angle and declination for any given Greenwich civil time. Times of moonrise and moonset for various latitudes are incorporated in the lunar tables, while the times of sunrise and sunset, and of the beginning and ending of twilight may be obtained by means of a set of diagrams. A navigational Star Chart a table for finding the latitude from an altitude of Polaris, and a table of bubble sextant corrections to observed altitudes of all bodies, are also included.

"The Air Almanac is designed to meet the special needs of the air navigator. It can be used as well by surface navigators, the necessary accuracy for close computation having been maintained in the tables. It may appeal to some marine navigators who have adopted the various 'quick' methods of computing lines of position. It will result in an additional reduction in the calculation of their sights. Navigators of small boats, amateur yachtsmen, and the students of the science of navigation other than professional mariners may be interested in the application of the Air Almanac to their own uses. The reception of the Air Almanac by all classes of navigators will be watched with interest. The comments and suggestions, both favorable and unfavorable, during the next year will be noted and will be considered when future edition is considered.

"Copies of 'The Air Almanac' may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for thirty-five cents."

Army Retirements.—The retirement for age of Col. Robert O. Ragsdale, Inf, was announced by the War Department this week. Colonel Ragsdale reached the age of 64 years on Dec. 10. His retirement is effective Dec. 31.

Colonel Ragsdale first saw federal service as a second lieutenant of Tennessee Infantry in 1898. Following the Spanish War he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army, rising through the grades, attaining his colonelcy in 1927. Colonel Ragsdale was born in Tennessee and appointed from that State.

Maj. William H. Shutan, QMC, upon his own application, was ordered retired from active service to take effect Dec. 31, 1932, after more than 31 years service. Major Shutan will be advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel on the retired list under the provisions of the War Rank Act.

Major Shutan was born in Illinois in 1882. He started his service as a private in the Wisconsin Infantry, in 1898, later serving in the Virginia volunteer infantry. From 1903 to 1917 he served in the Philippine Constabulary. During the World War he was commissioned a temporary major in the Signal Corps and later lieutenant colonel in the Air Service. Following the War he was commissioned a major of infantry in the Regular Army, later transferring to the Quartermaster Corps.

Two officers of the Army were this week ordered to report to Army Retiring Boards for examination as follows:

Maj. John D. Miley, Inf, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to report to board at that hospital.

1st Lt. Buford A. Lynch, Jr., Inf, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to report to board at Headquarters, 9th Corps Area.

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RATES—\$4.00 a year to individual members of the Services, active, retired, Reserve, and National Guard and their families; \$6.00 a year to organizations and civilians.

General Officerships for Engineer Officers.—The importance of River and Harbor work in the Army is emphasized by the recommendation made by Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of engineers, that the temporary rank and pay of brigadier generals be conferred upon officers who hold the position of division engineers and that when sector engineers are appointed they have the temporary rank and pay of colonels. The recommendation was made in General Brown's report before the President's executive order transferring river and harbor work to the Interior Department was made public.

"This recommendation," General Brown said, "is not based on a desire to secure pay in excess of that of the appropriate grades in the Army at large, but to afford proper and necessary latitude in the selection of these officers without being constrained to seniority of permanent rank in the military service."

New Field Artillery Instructional Policy.—In compliance with instructions sent out by Maj. Gen. Harry G. Bishop, Chief of Field Artillery, a change in instructional policy has been put into effect in the Materiel course at the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, so that now a major emphasis is laid on practical work. Under this plan the student officers climb into overalls during the periods devoted to Guns and Carriages and, working on his own reconnaissance but guided by a directive giving a definite objective to be obtained, actually disassemble, adjust and assemble standard World War field artillery weapons such as the French 75 mm. the British 75 mm and the 155 mm Howitzer.

All battery officers, Regular, National Guard and Reserve, receive instruction from the Department of Materiel and, in general, the procedure is about as follows. When the class arrives each officer dons overalls, is issued a work sheet, and is assigned to a working group. The work sheet contains an outline of the procedure to be followed in the disassembly and assembly of a weapon, or of the required tests and adjustments, and a list of questions covering the work, which must be answered. Answers to these questions are by individual students where instructional material permits small working groups, or by groups, when lack of sufficient instructional equipment necessitates a larger working group. Students are permitted free use of standard Ordnance Handbooks, Training Regulations, and Technical Regulations pertaining to the weapons with which they are working.

Taxing of Post Exchanges.—Just how far and what products of the Post Exchanges are subject to taxation is often a vexing question. The official, or rather quasi-official status of the exchanges, complicates this problem. Recently the Secretary of War directed a number of such questions to the Secretary of the Treasury in response to which the following reply has been received from Secretary Mills:

I have your letter of August 6, 1932, relative to the application of Sections 751(a), 615(a) (6), and 617 of the Revenue Act of 1932 to Post Exchanges and other agencies established and operated pursuant to Army regulations.

Three questions are presented: First, the application of Section 751(a) to checks drawn against certain funds, namely, Post Exchange funds, Unit funds (company, troop and battery), Hospital funds, Recreation funds, Mess Officers' accounts, and Patients' funds; Second, the application to Post Exchanges of Section 615(a) (6); Third, the application of Section 617 with respect to gasoline purchased by a Post Exchange for resale.

Section 751(a) imposes a tax on checks and other instruments drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, the tax to be paid by the maker or drawer. Section 615(a) (6) imposes a tax upon finished or fountain sirups sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, the tax to be paid by the manufacturer, producer, or importer. Section 617 imposes a tax on gasoline sold by the importer or producer the tax to be paid by such importer or producer.

The Department has consistently held that Post Exchanges, being governmental agencies, were exempt from the taxes imposed by various revenue acts in the past where such taxes would have been imposed directly upon the Post Exchange as the taxpayer, on the ground that it is not the policy of the Government to tax its own enterprises. T.D. 19904, August 31, 1898, retail liquor dealers; T.D. 632, March 4, 1903, special tax on dealers in oleomargarine; T.D. 2439, January 27, 1917, special tax on billiard and pool tables; T.D. 2584, November 20, 1917, floor tax on cigars, tobacco, and cigarettes; Section 78(c) (3) of Regulations 9, Revised June, 1923, and August, 1925, special tax on sales of oleomargarine; O.D. 35, Sales Tax Rulings, Cumulative Bulletin, January-June, 1921, p. 48, tax on jewelry sold by dealers; S.T. 369, Cumulative Bulletin I-1, p. 431, beverages and constituent parts where the tax was imposed on the manufacturer. This position has been affirmed by the Court of Claims in Dugan v. U.S., 34 C. Cls. 458, where the court held:

"... such exchanges, though conducted without financial liability to the Government, are, in their creation and management, governmental agencies. * * * It has never been the policy of the Government to tax its own enterprises or its own manner of doing business; and inasmuch as post exchanges are established and maintained by it for the mental and physical betterment of its troops in garrisons and posts, with resulting, if not immediate, benefit to itself, we think such exchanges are exempt from the payment of special tax for the sale of such articles as the regulations permit. * * * The claimant, as officer in charge of the exchange in the line of his official duty, upon neglect of which he would be subject to discipline under the Army regulations, was not, nor was the Post Exchange of which he was the officer in charge, a retail dealer in liquors within the meaning of Section 18, Act of March 1, 1879."

In Henry Woog, Administrator v. U.S., 48 C. Cls. 80, the principles of the Dugan case were applied to Post funds and company funds, and it appears that the other agencies to which you refer are established, operated, and regulated under, and pursuant to, the same authority and are of similar general nature and character to Post Exchanges in so far as their public or governmental functions are concerned.

The Department has also consistently held that where the Post Exchange was not the taxpayer and the tax was imposed upon some other person, there was no exemption merely because the Post Exchange was one of the parties to the transaction. T.D. 2893, July 17, 1919, sales of ice cream and soft drinks where the tax was imposed on the purchaser. In other words, where the United States or its agencies merely purchase an article the sale of which is taxable to the manufacturer, producer, or importer, the tax applies in the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary. This is illustrated by Article 9 of Regulations 44, relating to the tax on lubricating oil, gasoline, etc., under the Revenue Act of 1932, holding sales to the United States taxable.

Based upon the foregoing considerations, the Department holds, (1) that checks drawn upon the funds of the agencies mentioned are not subject to the tax imposed by Section 751(a) of the Revenue Act of 1932; (2) that finished or fountain sirups manufactured and used by a Post Exchange in the preparation of soft drinks are not subject to the tax imposed by Section 615(a) (6) of that Act; and (3) that gasoline sold by producers and importers to Post Exchanges whether for resale or consumption is subject to the tax imposed by Section 617 of that Act.

Naval Reserve Convention

The annual convention of the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers Association was held Dec. 3 and 4, in Washington, D. C. More than 100 members from all parts of the country were present at this meeting where vital problems concerning national defense were discussed.

The convention unanimously urged the vital necessity for the annual training duty. This training was denied them in appropriations for the present fiscal year with the understanding that omission was only to be for a period of one year. The Reserve of the Navy and Marine Corps feel that to maintain their efficiency and readiness for active duty the customary forty-eight weekly drills and fifteen days active training is absolutely essential and that definite action in favor of this training should be taken by the Congress.

Considerable interest in the problems of the Reserve was displayed by a large number of prominent naval officers and

the convention was addressed by Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, Commandant, 9th Naval District, of Illinois, and Capt. John Downes, director of Naval Reserve Personnel of the Navy Department.

At the close of the convention an election was held and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year. Comd. L. W. Hesselman, New York City, President; Lt. Comdr. George Cole Scott, Richmond, Va., and Lt. Comdr. Albert Solland, Los Angeles, Calif., Vice Presidents; Lt. George W. Akers, Detroit, Mich., Secretary and Treasurer.

A vote of appreciation for their splendid work was given to the outgoing officers of the organization, Lt. Comdr. M. R. Wortley, Detroit, Mich., President; and Lt. Comdr. F. C. Huntoon, Great Lakes, Ill., Secretary and Treasurer.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 317)

Ens. George R. Over, det. USS Nevada in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.
Ens. William O. Sneed, Jr., det. USS Arizona in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.
Ens. James L. Thibault, det. Battle Force in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.
Ens. James A. Woodruff, Jr., det. USS Tennessee in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.
Lt. Comdr. Stephen E. Smith (SC), addl. duty as Commissary officer, Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.
Lt. Jonas P. Rupert (SC), det. Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash., about Dec. 20; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash.
Lt. George A. Wilcox (SC), det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash., about Jan. 20; to home, relieved all active duty.

Dec. 10, 1932

Comdr. R. K. Turner, det. conn. Limitation of Armament Conference, State Dept., about Dec. 14; to USS Saratoga as executive officer.

Lt. Comdr. J. O. Richmond, det. duty staff, Comdr. Des. Force, on Dec. 15; continue sick leave of absence.
Lt. (Jg) O. E. Van der Aue (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y., about Dec. 30; to Instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.
Lt. Comdr. W. J. Rogers (DC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.
Ch. Pharm. C. H. Dean, det. USS Relief in Dec.; to Nav. Hosp., Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Pharm W. A. Washburn, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., in Dec.; to USS Relief.
Asiatic Despatch Orders, Nov. 28, 1932
Lt. Comdr. R. Pfaff, det. USS Sacramento as exec. officer; to command USS Tutuila.

Lt. Comdr. H. F. Ely, det. command USS Tutuila; to USS Sacramento as exec. officer.
Lt. (Jg) J. D. Foley (MC), det. USS Canopus; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. L. V. Flavell (SC), det. USS Sacramento; to 16th Nav. Dist.
Lt. G. E. Duffy (SC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. (Jg) L. W. Cease (SC), det. USS Black Hawk; to 16th Nav. Dist.
Lt. (Jg) J. P. Bowden (SC), det. Dest. Div. 15; to USS Sacramento.

Lt. (Jg) J. D. Parks (SC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Dest. Div. 15.
R. Elec. W. M. Pyle, det. USS Black Hawk; to USS Canopus.

Ch. Pay Ck. C. B. Spratt, det. Rec. Sta., Cavite; to USS Houston.

Gun. C. W. White, det. USS Canopus; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Gun. W. C. Batchelor, det. USS Black Hawk; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Gun. H. Hines, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Elec. J. L. Peters, det. USS Black Hawk; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Elec. P. R. Reed, det. USS Canopus; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Mach. F. G. Windsor, det. USS Canopus; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Mach. E. H. Brady, det. USS Black Hawk; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Mach. A. F. O'Meara, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Carp. L. J. Shapard, det. USS Black Hawk; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Pay Ck. L. R. Benson, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Pharm. J. R. Dakin, det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Comdr. R. E. Miller (CHC), to 16th Nav. Dist.
Lt. B. E. Bradley (MC), to USS Rochester.

Lt. J. N. C. Gordon (MC), to 4th Reg., US Marines, China.
Lt. (Jg) T. D. Boaz (MC), to 4th Reg., US Marines, China.

Lt. (Jg) H. G. Shepler (MC), to 16th Nav. Dist.
Lt. (Jg) G. B. Creagh (MC), to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (Jg) R. A. Cooper (MC), to 16th Nav. Dist.
Lt. (Jg) R. D. Crawford (MC), to USS Canopus.

Lt. (Jg) T. W. Baker (SC), to 16th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Bsn. J. D. Glick, to 16th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Bsn. E. J. McBride, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Gun. F. T. Green, to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite.
Ch. Gun. B. F. Blume, to USS Black Hawk.

Ch. Gun. R. G. Williams, to USS Canopus.
Ch. Elec. T. Q. Costello, to USS Canopus.
Ch. Elec. G. Trauth, to USS Black Hawk.

Ch. Rad. Elec. W. R. LaVelle, to USS Black Hawk.
Ch. Rad. Elec. M. M. Holt, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Rad. Elec. E. H. Stelts, to USS Black Hawk.
Ch. Mach. J. W. Boldt, to 16th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Mach. M. B. Cartmell, to USS Canopus.

Ch. Mach. J. F. Matsch, to USS Black Hawk.
Ch. Carp. B. Meyer, to USS Black Hawk.
Ch. Pharm. F. O. Ball, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Pharm. O. D. Keeling, to 16th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Pay Ck. E. G. Millard, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, Dec. 5, 1932
Capt. R. A. Dawes, det. command USS Houston; to staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. R. O. Glover, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to USS Houston as engineer officer.
Lt. Comdr. B. P. Vosbury, ors. modified; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. L. P. Bischoff, det. command USS Sara Thompson; to 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Comdr. E. Sparrow, ors. modified; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lt. V. O. Clapp, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to USS Houston.

Lt. (Jg) A. S. Born, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to Utility Aircraft Detachment (USS Heron).

Lt. (Jg) T. Ashcraft, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to Utility Aircraft Detachment (USS Heron).

Lt. (Jg) J. F. Newman, det. USS Rochester; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Bsn. E. J. McBride, ors. modified; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Dec. 12, 1932
Lt. (Jg) J. McN. Roberts, det. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., about Dec. 9; to USS Lapwing.

Ch. Mach. W. H. F. Terrio, det. Navy Yard, Boston, about Dec. 9; to instruction Optical School, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Dec. 13, 1932
Capt. Felix Gyax, det. conn. Reserve Officers Trng. Corps Unit; to duty as Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. Charles H. Bitner (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., about Jan. 11; to Instr. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) William F. E. Loftin (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about Feb. 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Dec. 14, 1932
Comdr. H. A. Jones, det. USS Detroit; to duty as Insp.-Instr. of Nav. Reserves, Los Angeles, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) J. L. Burnside, Jr., det. USS S-34 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) R. W. Cavenagh, det. USS Argonaut about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) J. J. Crane, det. USS S-44 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) Hilan Ebert, det. USS S-28; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (Jg) A. R. Joyce, det. USS S-19 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) D. C. MacMillan, det. USS S-28 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) W. L. Pryor, Jr., det. USS S-29 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) G. L. Shane, det. USS S-27 about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) Louis Shane, Jr., det. USS Argonaut about March 1; to Instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) J. H. Leggett, det. USS Williamson about Jan. 1; to USS Schenck.

Lt. (Jg) C. A. Myers, det. USS Williamson about Jan. 1; to USS Schenck.

Ens. R. D. McGinnis, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty USS West Virginia.

Ens. H. P. Westropp, det. USS Williamson about Jan. 1; to USS Schenck.

Lt. (Jg) R. R. Leamer (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about Dec. 23; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 317)

tired list at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 9).

1st Sgt. D. L. Merrill, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Monroe, Va., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 9).

1st Sgt. Arnold Preissner, Jr., Cav., placed on retired list at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 9).

Sgt. St. L. W. Daniels, QMC, placed on retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Ariz.,

Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 14).

Mr. Sgt. C. E. Day, deml. rec. serv., placed on retired list at Macon, Ga., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 14).

Mr. Sgt. N. S. Meredith, deml. Miss. NG, placed on retired list at Natchez, Miss., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 14).

1st Sgt. Harrison Williams, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 31, sent to home. (Dec. 14).

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The following-named enlisted men of the Cavalry will be sent from the stations indicated to Fort Riley, Kan., in time to report Jan. 2, 1933, to the commandant Cavalry School as students in the noncommissioned officers' course beginning about Jan. 4, 1933, and ending about June 17, 1933, and upon completion thereof will return to their proper stations:

Sgt. W. D. Silveria, Tr. B, 3rd Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Sgt. R. G. Field, Tr. E, 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Sgt. John Doherty, Tr. B, 4th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. Dak.

Sgt. A. W. Brown, Tr. B, 5th Cav., Ft. Clark, Texas.

Sgt. F. A. Tucker, M. G. Tr., 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Corp. Stephen McGregor, Tr. B, 7th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Corp. V. M. O'Neill, Tr. E, 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Sgt. Neil McCarron, Tr. E, 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

Sgt. Ernest Harris, M. G. Tr., 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Texas.

Corp. S. F. Duda, Tr. F, 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Texas.

Sgt. Steve Domitroff, Tr. B, 14th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Sgt. E. J. Trotter, Tr. F, 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. (Dec. 12).

BOARDS

A court of inquiry, consisting of—Col. L. B. Simonds, Inf.; Col. E. A. Hickman, FD; Col. F. A. Dale, MC; Col. C. A. Seane, SC; Col. H. B. Jordan, OD; Recorder, Capt. E. A. Jarman, JAGD, is appointed to meet at headquarters Third Corps Area at such times as the senior member shall direct, for the purpose of considering cases arising in connection with the classification of officers. (Dec. 13).

ORGANIZED RESERVES

1st Lt. A. J. Selness, Dent-Res., to active duty, Jan. 1, at El Paso, Tex., Qm. Beaumont General Hospital. (Dec. 9).

NATIONAL GUARD

PENNSYLVANIA

Maj. John B. Boger, from duty with MC, State Staff, Dec. 7, assigned to Hq. Hospital Bn., 103rd Med. Reg.

Federal recognition is extended by the Militia Bureau to officers as follows: Capt. Thomas J. Noto, Inf., Serv. Co., 109th Inf.; Capt. Peter J. Ryan, Inf., Howitzer Co., 109th Inf.; 1st Lt. Alexander F. Conley, Inf., Service Co., 109th Inf.; 1st Lt. Robert D. Adair, Inf., Co. D, 109th Inf.; 2nd Lt. Jay B. Stauffer, Veterinary Corps, Med. Dept. Det., 104th Cav.

Benjamin T. Bell is appointed first lieutenant, MC, Med. Dept., and assigned to Med. Dept. Det., 103rd Cav.

2nd Lt. M. W. Johnson, from duty with Btry. D, 176th FA, and assigned to Hq. 2nd Bn., 176th FA.

2nd Lt. L. A. Keating, from duty as Liaison Officer, Hq. 2nd Bn., 107th FA, assigned Btry. F, 107th FA.

The following officers of the Pa. NG are appointed and assigned as follows: Charles E. Conner, appointed major, FA, assigned to Hq. 2nd Bn., 107th FA; George T. Pettay, appointed first lieutenant, FA, assigned to Hq. 2nd Bn., 107th FA, as Liaison Officer; E. J. Richer appointed second lieutenant, Inf., assigned to Co. F, 109th Inf.; T. M. Boggs, Jr., appointed captain, Med. Dept., assigned 108th Hosp. Co., 103rd Med. Regt.; James Adamson, Med. Dept., appointed captain, Med. Dept., assigned 106th Hosp. Co., 103rd Med. Regt.; F. S. Wellings, appointed captain FA, assigned Serv. Btry., 176th FA; P. J. Dott, appointed captain, FA, assigned Hq. Btry. and Com. Tn., 1st Bn., 178th FA.

30th Inf. Trophies Presented

At a recent Regimental Review held at the Presidio of San Francisco marksmanship trophies were presented by Col. Charles B. Stone, Jr., to Companies "D" and "G," 30th Infantry. Company "D" was awarded the machine-gun trophy for high average score. "Company "G" was presented with two awards: the first for high average rifle score, the second for the greatest improvement with the rifle for the year. Company "D" is commanded by Capt. J. W. Howard and Company "G" by Capt. Ralph F. Love.

Endorse Post Exchange

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Indicative of the cordial relations existing between the merchants of Columbus, Ga., and the personnel of Ft. Benning is the action taken at a recent session of the Merchants Association, Inc., of Columbus, endorsing the Post Exchange activities of Ft. Benning.

The resolution adopted by the Merchants Association is as follows:

"Resolved, That it has come to the attention of this Association that at the last session of Congress regulations were passed that greatly curtailed the business of the Post Exchange at Ft. Benning, Ga., thereby causing a great deal of inconvenience to the personnel of this post. The Merchants Association of Columbus, Ga., hereby goes on record as endorsing and recommending the operation of a Post Exchange with buying privileges extended to officers and their families and enlisted men and their families, both retired and active, in all branches of the military service. That the president of this Association be instructed to write letters to various Senators and Congressmen requesting their influence and support in this matter."

Finance Non-Coms Promotion

The following promotion lists for non-commissioned officers of the Finance Department, USA, all of which become effective Jan. 1, 1933, were issued this week from the office of the Chief of Finance:

Promotion List to Master Sergeant from Technical Sergeant

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. J. C. Connolly | 14. Wilfrid Cayer |
| 2. David Ross | 15. W. G. Workinger |
| 3. E. L. Bigham | 16. Mallie Johnson |
| 4. F. L. Fligel | 17. B. E. Engle |
| 5. John Stewart | 18. B. H. Tellejohn |
| 6. E. L. Thomson | 19. P. H. Ludwig |
| 7. A. V. Bradley | 20. K. C. Barnes |
| 8. S. J. Billsky | 21. W. E. Johnson |
| 9. W. S. Herrick | 22. W. A. Whittet |
| 10. L. A. Beale | 23. Jose Fuentes |
| 11. H. J. Hill | 24. L. R. Storey |
| 12. W. Smalling | 25. C. W. Stonefield |
| 13. Charles Gubsch | 26. C. G. Blake |

To Technical Sergeant from Staff Sergeant

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. J. W. Dee | 24. A. S. Kinsman |
| 2. E. C. Hertweck | 25. Homer Terrell |
| 3. Thomas Munden | 26. J. R. Cupp |
| 4. Bernard Jeffrey | 27. R. F. Stroup |
| 5. J. L. Claar | 28. R. W. Bartlett |
| 6. P. H. Lawrence | 29. A. A. Camp |
| 7. Carlos DeLima | 30. W. C. Fuller |
| 8. R. P. Fields | 31. E. J. Keating |
| 9. M. B. Hale | 32. R. M. St. Clair |
| 10. C. O. Price | 33. W. R. Garrett |
| 11. C. Caronna | 34. L. B. Moyer |
| 12. M. E. Allen | 35. M. F. Noyes |
| 13. R. K. Lewis | 36. J. E. Stewart |
| 14. W. P. Lang | 37. G. E. Gross |
| 15. E. J. Hogan | 38. K. L. Brazier |
| 16. J. C. Shea | 39. M. P. Moseley |
| 17. Roman Bello | 40. J. H. Kennedy |
| 18. M. Edelman | 41. P. S. Espenshade |
| 19. H. C. Fraser | 42. Sylvan Wiener |
| 20. E. A. Kelley | 43. M. B. Viers |
| 21. R. F. Friedenthal | 44. A. C. Schneider |
| 22. Earnest Kemp | 45. H. E. Patterson |
| 23. D. M. Forney | 46. A. J. Holt |

Promotion List to Staff Sergeant

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. E. Fortress | 33. C. A. Caron |
| 2. T. H. Finkle | 34. W. H. McClure |
| 3. W. F. Firth | 35. J. F. Greer |
| 4. C. R. Forsberg | 36. T. W. Weiss |
| 5. Otis Purvis | 37. D. A. Lewis |
| 6. A. J. Folta | 38. C. Lulder |
| 7. H. T. Cox | 39. R. Swanson |
| 8. F. W. Reese | 40. G. G. Berg |
| 9. W. A. Edgar | 41. F. S. Neely, Jr. |
| 10. R. E. McKay | 42. R. R. White |
| 11. B. G. Pelasma | 43. J. T. Wanat |
| 12. J. G. O'Rourke | 44. K. S. Felmer |
| 13. T. N. Trawick | 45. R. B. Lester |
| 14. R. Harris | 46. C. E. Myrick |
| 15. L. F. Ryan | 47. V. A. McGeath |
| 16. J. E. Hall | 48. J. F. Bradley |
| 17. R. S. Gross | 49. J. S. Hisong |
| 18. Adrian Martin | 50. J. A. Shealy |
| 19. James Kabakow | 51. R. W. Craig |
| 20. D. W. Ingalls | 52. T. P. O'Shanahan |
| 21. G. F. Rowe | 53. Roy Anstine |
| 22. Ben Rehling | 54. C. J. Barnes |
| 23. A. B. Conley | 55. P. B. Numum |
| 24. C. H. Burd | 56. C. L. Andrews |
| 25. H. J. Trudell | 57. C. A. Cohen |
| 26. G. L. Shipnough | 58. J. H. Rosowski |
| 27. Cesareo Reguera | 59. R. H. Thompson |
| 28. T. F. Macklin | 60. H. D. Patty |
| 29. W. E. Gifford | 61. Manuel Ramirez |
| 30. C. H. Henry | 62. B. C. Lowrey |
| 31. E. B. O'Brien | 63. Fred Murray |
| 32. G. F. Wandres | 64. C. J. Hall |

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After All It's Service That Counts

National Guard Notes

The importance of entering drill attendance records on MB Form 100 is emphasized in a decision issued this week by the Comptroller General denying drill pay because such was not done.

The decision was on the payment to Sgt. Edward Kennedy, Battery C, 198th CAC (AA), Delaware National Guard, for attending one additional drill.

It appears that on the original roll Sergeant Kennedy was credited and paid for attending 6 drills in July, 2 in August, and 3 in September. In addition to these the commanding officer Capt. James L. Whaley, and the senior instructor, J. C. Hutson, certified that he also attended the fourth drill in September.

The Comptroller General cited regulations as follows:

"Preparation of pay rolls and disposition. a. Basis for preparation.—The preparation of armory drill pay rolls will be based on the permanent record of duty performed by each member of the National Guard and kept on MB Form 100."

"It is understood" the Comptroller said "that the representations made in the above certificates are that Sergeant Kennedy actually attended 4 drills in September notwithstanding the fact that the permanent record of duty performed by him and kept on MB Form 100 shows that he attended only 3 drills. Such evidence may not be accepted to contradict the permanent record evidence made at the time."

"Upon review the disallowance is sustained."

New York City—On Dec. 2, 1932, at the armory of the 13th Regiment (245th CA, NYNG) the Coast Artillery Brigade,

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New York National Guard, was reviewed by Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, Chief of Coast Artillery, USA. This was the first time that the Brigade was together under one roof since its formation as a brigade in April, 1929.

The Brigade assembled at 8.55 P. M. with the 212th Coast Artillery (AA), Col. William Ottmann commanding, the 245th Coast Artillery (HD), Col. Bryer H. Pendry commanding, and the 244th Coast Artillery (TD), Col. Lewis M. Thiery commanding, in line. General Gulick's staff consisted of Generals Lucius R. Holbrook, William E. Cole, Charles Elliott Warren, Sydney Grant, W. Irving Taylor, Howard S. Borden, John F. Daniell, Colonels Frank K. Ferguson, John R. Kelly, Frederick P. Stopford, Francis R. Stoddard, George W. Burleigh, Franklin Q. Brown, Robert Starr Allyn, and Lt. Cols. Allen Kimberly and Chandler Smith.

Promptly at 9 P. M. assembly was sounded and the Brigade was formed in line of masses, and was then closely inspected by the Reviewing Officer, each band playing during the inspection of its own regiment. Before passing in review, the decoration of the Purple Heart was presented to the following officers and men: Brig. Gen. Sydney Grant, formerly commanding officer of the 13th Regiment (245th CA, NYNG), Maj. Malcolm W. Force, Capt. Henry G. Fowler, Lt. Thomas F. Hanney, and Sgt. Eugene E. Donohue of the 244th Coast Artillery, Lt. Andrew J. Panceo, of the 245th Coast Artillery, and Pvt. Benjamin Stein, of the 212th Coast Artillery. (With the exception of General Grant, all of these men are still in active service.) The officers and men decorated then joined the reviewing party and the Brigade marched past in review. This ceremony was followed by evening parade by the 245th Coast Artillery, Lt. Col. Robert P. Orr commanding. During the evening the Brigade Relay race was run, being won by the 245th Coast Artillery, with the 212th Coast Artillery second and the 244th Coast Artillery third. Handsome prizes were awarded to the members of each team. The officers of the Brigade then proceeded to the Board of Officers Room, where an informal meeting of the Metropolitan Branch of the United States Coast Artillery Association, of which General Byrne is president, was held. General Gulick, who is national president of the Association, addressed the officers about Association matters. While the meeting was in progress, general dancing for the enlisted men took place on the main floor, and for the officers in the Officers' Clubroom. The regimental bands alternated in playing on the drill floor.

The review was preceded by a tea for General and Mrs. Gulick, given by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Senior Coast Artillery Instructor, at their home, 25 Central Park, West. Mrs. John J. Byrne entertained at dinner at Sherry's in honor of Mrs. John W. Gulick and the ladies of the reviewing party. General Byrne also entertained with a stag dinner at the Army and Navy Club in honor of General Gulick and the members of both General Gulick's and General Byrne's staffs. Immediately after the ceremonies at the armory General and Mrs. Gulick and a few friends were the guests of General Byrne at supper at his home, 300 Park avenue.

Chicago—An important conference of National Guard officers of the sixth corps area was held at the corps area headquarters, for the purpose of discussing the organization of the new Second Field Army and plans for winter training of large units in the corps area. The conference was conducted by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commander of the sixth corps area and the second field army. Officers attending the conference were: Maj. Gen. Guy M. Wilson, commanding the 32d Division, Michigan and Wisconsin National Guard; Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, commanding the 33d Division, Illinois National Guard; Col. John S. Bersey, adjutant general of Michigan; Col. LeRoy Pearson, chief of staff, 32d Division, NG; Col. Nicholas M. Schantz, assistant adjutant general of Wisconsin;

Col. Diller S. Myers, chief of staff, 33d Division, Illinois National Guard; Col. J. P. McAdams, senior instructor, Illinois National Guard; Maj. Gen. Constant L. Irwin, senior instructor, Wisconsin NG; Col. William H. Burt, chief of staff, sixth corps area; Col. Charles O. Thomas, Jr., national guard officer, sixth corps area; and Lt. Col. Francis A. Ruggles, assistant chief of staff, G-3, sixth corps area. General Parker entertained the assembled officers at luncheon following the conference.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Unofficial news of the selection of Col. John J. Toffey, commander of the 29th Infantry, to become commander of the 44th Division, New Jersey National Guard, with the rank of Major-General, has been received at Headquarters, The Infantry School.

The announcement came from Trenton, N. J., and stated that Governor A. Harry Moore had made the appointment, which will be subject to confirmation by the New Jersey senate, which will meet in January.

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Col. Charles B. Clark, Inf. (DOL), is relieved as Corps Area Recruiting Officer and is assigned to duty as Assistant National Guard Officer at these headquarters.

Berkeley, Calif.—Officers on the staff of Maj. Gen. David P. Barrows commanding the Fortieth Division, National Guard of California, Nevada and Utah will entertain at a Christmas dinner and military dram at the Bohemian club, San Francisco, Dec. 17. Among the guests who have accepted are Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, USA, Rear Adm. George Laws, USN, Maj. Gen. Logan Feland, USMC, Commodore George Baurer, USNR, Adjutant General Seth E. Howard, California National Guard; Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California.

Heading the arrangements committee is Col. John U. Calkins, jr., chief of staff.

Reserve Corps Notes

The Adjutant General has advised Corps Area and Department Commanders that "in order to insure uniformity of action in the administrative handling at corps area headquarters of applications for appointment in the Judge Advocate General's Department Reserve it is desired that all such applications in which the applicant relies upon experience to meet the requirements of par. 2 c (1), A.R. 140-32, other than 'Experience as a practicing attorney in good standing' be referred to the War Department for decision bearing on this feature of the case before taking action under par. 20 c, A.A. 140-5."

Philadelphia—The history of Railway Artillery, from the first awkward transportation of early guns to our present modern, sixteen-inch "Institutions" that move on wheels, as told by Capt. William L. Treu, 603rd, at the Coast Artillery Reserve units' meeting of Dec. 1, is an interesting one. Captain Treu had prepared a detailed study of the subject and there were lantern slides for illustration. Motion pictures of subjects relating to the school of the soldier rounded out the evening's instruction.

Chicago—Col. Richard Wetherill, assistant chief of staff, G-1, Sixth Corps Area, and the Second Field Army, was the speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Sixth Corps Area Military Intelligence Association, at the Sherman Hotel, Nov. 29. Colonel Wetherill spoke on "War Governments of Various Countries."

Minneapolis—The Minneapolis Chapter, ROA, gave a dinner recently at the Curtis Hotel in honor of Brig. Gen. John H. Hughes, commanding 14th Infantry Brigade and 88th Division, and Col. C. F. Leonard, chief of staff, 88th Division, and welcomed to Minneapolis Col. Charles J. Nelson, 3rd Infantry. Lt. Donald M. Mitchell, president of the chapter, acted as toastmaster. Brief talks were given by the honored guests.

Col. George C. Van Dusen, Mi-Res, who just recently returned from active duty at Washington, was the principal speaker. Entertainment was furnished throughout the dinner. It was attended by the largest gathering of Reserve officers in Minneapolis for some time and reflects the new spirit of the Minneapolis Reserve officers.

Schuylkill Arsenal, Pa.—Maj. Henry L. Green, QMC, of the faculty of The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., conducted a conference on "Supply and Evacuation in a Theatre of Operations" before the officers of the 309th Infantry, Organized Reserves, at the 112th Field Artillery Armory, New Jersey National Guard, at 8 P. M., Dec. 12. About 30 officers attended the conference.

Chicago—The 317th Cavalry, Organized Reserves, commanded by Col. Trygve A. Siqueland, held a dinner dance at the Belden-Stratford Hotel Chicago, Saturday night, Dec. 3, in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the organization. The sixth corps area headquarters was represented by Col. William H. Burt, chief of staff, and Mrs. Burt; and Col. Charles O. Thomas, Jr., corps area national guard officer, and his daughter, Mrs. H. L. Drummond. Colonel Siqueland presented medals to a number of officers for completion of five and ten years of service in the regiment.

Colonel Philip Fox, director of the far-famed Adler Planetarium and Astronomical Museum, in Grant Park, Chicago, and commander of the 341st Infantry, Organized Reserves, 86th Division, arranged a special lecture and demonstration at the Planetarium on Monday evening, Dec. 5, for the officers of the 161st Field Artillery Brigade, Organized Reserves, commanded by Col. Noble Brandon Judah, former ambassador to Cuba. Among the guests was Col. William H. Burt, GSC (Field Artillery) chief of staff of the sixth corps area.

One of the pioneer Army aviators, now the Air Officer of the Second Corps Area, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York, Col. Roy C. Girtland, AC, will speak to Reserve Officers at Ft. Orange Club, Albany, N. Y., at 8:15 p. m., Monday, Dec. 12. Colonel Girtland will speak on "Combat Aviation and the Influence of Air Power on Modern Warfare." His address will be before the students of the General School, Organized Reserves, Albany District.

The Surgeon, Second Corps Area, Col. Charles R. Reynolds, MC, will speak at 8:00 p. m., the following Monday, Dec. 19, in Albany, but at the residence of Lt. Col. James H. VanderVeer, 150 State Street, on "Medical Reserve Organization and Training." This talk will be to members of the Medical School.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Charles P. Ward, 1001 Oakland Road, Atlanta, Ga., a 1st Lt. in the Medical Corps Reserve, has been ordered to active duty effective Dec. 10, at Ft. Benning. Lt. Ward will be assigned to duty at the station hospital, where he will serve a probationary period, prior to his being commissioned in the regular army.

6th CA Chief of Staff

Chicago—Col. James M. Graham, General Staff Corps, has reported at Headquarters, Sixth Corps Area, and has been announced by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, corps area commander, as chief of staff. Colonel Graham succeeds Col. W. H. Burt, who was relieved on completion of his detail to the general staff corps. Colonel Burt will remain on duty at corps area headquarters in Chicago. Colonel Graham came to Chicago from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., where he was in command.

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Personals

General John J. Pershing entertained informally at luncheon Dec. 12 at the Carlton. His guests included his sister, Miss Mary Pershing; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. John Callan O'Laughlin.

On Dec. 9, 1932, at 7.30 P. M., Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Drum, USA, were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. E. F. Shaffer, MC, and Maj. and Mrs. L. B. Wright, DC, at a dinner dance at the Officers' Club at Ft. Hayes. At 10.30 P. M., same date, Gen. and Mrs. Drum visited the military ball given by Troop "E," 107th Cavalry, ONG, at Memorial Hall, Columbus.

The newly organized Dramatic Club of the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., started off its season with a significant farce, "Fast Workers."

Performance was given in the Officers' Club at the presidio.

The cast included Lt. I. K. Evans, Lt. T. W. Parker, Maj. E. J. Dawley, Lt. M. Pierson, Lt. A. E. Harris, all of the USA, Mrs. E. J. Dawley, Miss P. J. Bowen, Mrs. C. W. Feagin, and Mrs. T. F. Taylor.

Proceeds from the show will benefit destitute widows and children of former enlisted soldiers under the direction of the Army Relief Society.

Maj. Gen. A. J. Bowley, commanding the Hawaiian Division, and Mrs. Bowley were visitors in Chicago on Sunday, Dec. 11. General Bowley is on leave and he and Mrs. Bowley stopped over for a few hours on their way to spend Christmas in Virginia.

Lt. Allen A. Goodwyn, 66th Inf. (Light Tanks), who has been on duty at Ft. Benning since August, 1930, will depart on Tuesday for Bristol, Va., where he will spend a few days visiting relatives prior to his embarking at New York for the voyage to the Hawaiian Department.

Dec. 12, 1932, General Drum went to Lancaster, Ohio, where he made an after dinner speech at the Elks Club before a joint meeting of civic clubs.

On Dec. 15, 1932, General Drum went to Granville, Ohio, where he addressed the students and faculty of Denison University. He was the guest of Denison University at a luncheon.

In the evening of Dec. 15 General Drum attended the Torch Club Dinner, followed by a meeting at which he spoke on the subject: Legal Limitations on Freedom of the Press.

The Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution met at the Gold Star Mothers club house, Washington, D. C., December 12. Mrs. McIver, Regent, presided. A paper was read by Mrs. Gargies describing the discovery of the foundation walls of Belvoir, the old home of the Fairfax family, on what is now the reservation of Fort Humphreys. The life of George Washington was in-

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births should be addressed to the Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.



MISS BARBARA MORRIS

Daughter of Rear Adm. Charles Morris, Paymaster General of the Navy, Ret., and Mrs. Morris, whose engagement to Mr. Thomas De Nyse Flynn, member of this year's graduating class at the U. S. Military Academy, son of Lt. Col. Thomas J. Flynn, MC, USA, and Mrs. Flynn, has been recently announced.

timately connected with this family and place.

Capt. David R. Nimmer, USMC, and Mrs. Nimmer have arrived in Washington from the Panama Canal Zone and are at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Lt. Fred. Morris USN, and Mrs. Morris of Marietta, Ga., are spending some time in Washington and are at the Martinique.

Lt. Col. B. B. Wilcox, USA, on duty at the War College is making his home at the Martinique.

Mrs. Honathan Hunt, wife of Captain Hunt of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., has been staying at the Martinique Hotel in Washington, D. C. Her visit was the occasion for many parties. Maj. Howard Eager, USA, entertained at dinner for her at the Army, Navy and Marine Club, Dec. 7. December 8, Mrs. Hunt was entertained at the Kennedy-Warren by Mr. Charles Gaines, and Mr. William Drayton entertained at the Shoreham, Dec. 10 in Mrs. Hunt's honor. Prince George of Belgium gave a tea Sunday, Dec. 11 for Mrs. Hunt. She left Washington Dec. 15 for the Waldorf in New York to remain until the sailing of the Reliance Southern cruise.

Col. and Mrs. W. B. Ladue are spending the winter with Mrs. George B. Howell, at 16 Church Street, Charleston, S. C. Colonel Ladue recently retired after over forty years' service.

Weddings and Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Maddox Rumbough, of 1100 Park Ave. and Lloyd's Neck, Huntington, L. I., N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Colgate Rumbough, to Mr. Francis Russel Cowles, of 66 Park Ave., New York City.

Miss Rumbough is the granddaughter of Mrs. David J. Rumbough, of Washington, D. C., and the late Colonel Rumbough; great-granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. and Mrs. David S. Stanley; and great-great-granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph Wright. She is the

niece of Col. and Mrs. J. Wright Rumbough; Col. and Mrs. E. St. J. Greble; Col. and Mrs. W. W. West; Maj. and Mrs. D. S. Rumbough; Col. and Mrs. David S. Stanley; and Lt. and Mrs. T. Donaldson. She is the granddaughter of Mr. Gilbert Colgate of New York.

Miss Rumbough attended Brearly School, New York, and was graduated from the Ethel Walker School at Samburg, Conn. She made her debut in 1930.

Mr. Cowles is a grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Abernathy Cowles of New York. He attended Hotchkiss School and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1932. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi and the Yale Club.

The marriage of Miss Katherine C. Berry, daughter of Mrs. Buckner Randolph, to Capt. Carleton Smith, USA, now stationed in Washington, will take place on Dec. 28. The ceremony will be in the Church of the Holy Name, Washington, D. C.

Miss Berry is the daughter of the late Philip Taylor Berry, of Georgetown, D. C.

Mrs. Charles Willard Hayes has sent out invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Rosa Paige, to Lt. Lemuel Mathewson, USA, son of Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Mathewson of Bath, N. Y., Dec. 30. In All Saints' Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown McCaw, of Norfolk, Va., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Lee McCaw, to Ens. Alfred Bland Tucker 3d, USN, son of the late Dr. Alfred Bland Tucker, of New York, and Berryville, Va., and Mrs. Martha J. Tucker of Winchester, Va.

The wedding will take place Dec. 28 in Christ Church, Norfolk. Immediately following the ceremony there will be a reception held at the Norfolk Country Club.

Army Transport Sailings

USS Grant—Arrive Guam Dec. 18; leave Dec. 18, arrive Manila, Dec. 23; leave Jan. 5, arrive Honolulu Jan. 20; leave Jan. 21, arrive San Francisco Jan. 27; leave Feb. 10, arrive Honolulu Feb. 16; leave Feb. 17, arrive Guam Feb. 27; leave Feb. 27, arrive Manila March 4; leave March 14, arrive Chinwangtao March 19; leave March 20, arrive Honolulu April 3; leave April 4, arrive San Francisco April 10.

St. Mihel—Leave San Francisco Dec. 13, arrive Corinto Dec. 21; leave Dec. 21, arrive Cristobal Dec. 23; leave Dec. 24, arrive New York Dec. 30; leave Jan. 13, arrive San Juan Jan. 17; leave Jan. 18, arrive Cristobal Jan. 21; leave Jan. 25.

Republic—Arrive New York Dec. 14; leave Dec. 22, arrive Cristobal Dec. 28; leave Dec. 30, arrive San Francisco Jan. 9; leave Jan. 14, arrive Honolulu Jan. 21; leave Jan. 25, arrive San Francisco Jan. 31; leave Feb. 4, arrive Cristobal Feb. 14; leave Feb. 15, arrive New York Feb. 21; leave Feb. 28, arrive Cristobal March 6; leave March 8, arrive San Francisco, March 18; leave March 24, arrive Honolulu March 31; leave April 4, arrive San Francisco April 11.

Chateau Thierry—Leave Dec. 15, arrive San Juan Dec. 19; leave Dec. 20, arrive Cristobal Dec. 23; leave Dec. 28, arrive San Juan, Dec. 31; arrive New York Jan. 4; leave Jan. 19, arrive Cristobal Jan. 25; leave Jan. 25, arrive Corinto Jan. 27; leave Jan. 27, arrive San Francisco Feb. 4; leave Feb. 8, arrive Honolulu Feb. 14; leave Feb. 18, arrive San Francisco Feb. 24; leave Feb. 28, arrive Corinto March 8; leave March 8, arrive Cristobal March 10; leave March 11, arrive New York March 17; leave March 30, arrive San Juan April 3; leave April 4.

Women's Organizations

Washington, D. C.—On Saturday December 10 a beautifully appointed luncheon was given at the Highlands by the members of the Army and Navy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to celebrate the day of their organization. Covers were laid for 72 Mrs. George W. McIver, Regent, received the guests among whom were Mesdames H. C. Groove, F. B. Linton, Jean Labat, A. C. N. Payne and Arturo Casanova. The chapter members present were Mesdames D. C. Shanks, C. C. Allen, George Andrews, B. B. Bierer, W. C. Borden, R. W. Bruner, G. R. Cecil, C. A. Cooleage, W. S. Delaney, John Espy, J. A. Gaston, Robert Giles, G. M. Grimes, R. M. Griswold, L. Halstead, Hasson, L. D. Hill, L. L. Hatcher, J. W. Holcombe, R. J. Holmes, L. Kingsley, C. W. Kutz, Richard LaGarde, J. L. Lurk, J. T. Moore, J. C. Ord, W. O. Owen, A. E. Peck, R. H. Rhodes, D. J. Rumbough, M. C. Settle, Geo. C. Shaw, Rodney Smith, E. K. Swearington, C. W. Penrose, W. D. West, J. V. White, R. C. Williams, R. M. Wortley, W. D. Wrightson, Misses Sarah Cushing, Julia Hunt, Madeline Hackner, R. E. Miller, W. A. Townsend and about twenty guests.

Major Walberg to Active Duty

Maj. C. E. Walberg, Advertising and Merchandising Counselor of Milwaukee, Wis., and member of the Selective Service Advertising Division of the War Department, Personnel Division G-1, recently was summoned for active duty, at Washington, for a period of two weeks.

The Selective Service Advertising Staff is a board of fifteen leading advertising, publicity and merchandising men of the United States under the direction of Col. Wm. H. Rankin, President of the Wm. H. Rankin Company of New York and Chicago. This board was recently commissioned by the War Department to organize the plan and program of instructions, information, news, advertising and publicity dissemination on the part of the War Department in any future Selective Service activities. All forces and factors of advertising and publicity, including newspapers, magazines, radio, outdoor advertising, direct mail, advertising agencies are organized and coordinated under the plan developed by this board. The purpose of Major Walberg's call to active service at this time was for the purpose of conference with War Department officials in the further development of these plans of service to the Government.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Leave Manila Jan. 12, arrive Guam Jan. 17; leave Jan. 18, arrive Honolulu Jan. 27; leave Jan. 28, arrive Mare Island Feb. 4. Will leave San Francisco area about Feb. 18 for regular trip to the East Coast of the United States.

Henderson—Leave Norfolk Dec. 19 for Corinto for evacuation of Marine Corps personnel then return to Norfolk. Will depart Norfolk for West Coast and Asiatic Station early in February.

Kittery—Leave Port au Prince Dec. 15, arrive Cape Haitien Dec. 16; leave Dec. 17, arrive Norfolk Dec. 22. Subsequent trips to West Indies Jan. 18 and March 29.

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Miss Josephine Zane and Miss Betti Zane, daughters of Col. Edmund Zane, USA-Ret. and Mrs. Zane, of Nice, France, are visiting in Washington, guests of Mrs. John Martin. Later they will stay with Col. and Mrs. William McCain.

Mrs. P. P. Blackburn, Jr., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Moulden, in their home in Cleveland Park, and will be joined by Ens. Blackburn, USN, for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Madge Ely, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, will be presented to society at a tea on Dec. 20 at the Officers' Club of the Army War College. Miss Jean Kingman, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John J. Kingman, will be presented by her parents at the same time with Miss Ely.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Manley will entertain at dinner this evening preceding the Bachelors' Cotillion, in honor of their daughter, Miss Helen Pendleton Manley.

The fifth annual Midshipmen and Cadet ball will be held at the Mayflower Monday, Dec. 20. The honor guests will be the Vice President, Mr. Charles Curtis, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann. Some of the patrons and patronesses will be Gen. John J. Pershing, USA; Gen. Douglas MacArthur, USA; Gen. and Mrs. Peyton C. March, Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry G. Bishop, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John L. Clem, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James E. Fechet, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Foulois, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Gulick, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John F. Preston, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Matthew A. De Laney, Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James P. McKinley, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Perry L. Miles, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Pillsbury, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William H. Tschapatt, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Oscar Westover, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander E. Williams, Col. and Mrs. Percy M. Ashburn, Col. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman, Col. and Mrs. Charles Elliott, Col. and Mrs. John J. Kingman, Col. and Mrs. Leon B. Kromer, Col. and Mrs. Fred W. Manley, Col. and Mrs. Courtland Nixon, Col. and Mrs. William F. Pearson, Col. and Mrs. James P. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Walter D. Smith, Col. and Mrs. David S. Stanley, Col. and Mrs. Harry N. Cootes, Col. and Mrs. H. Schulz, Lt. Col. Campbell B. Hodges and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lloyd B. Magruder.

Other patrons are: Maj. and Mrs. Richard D. LaGarde, Maj. and Mrs. Henry D. F. Munnikhuysen, Maj. and Mrs. Parker W. West, Mrs. Lutz Wahl, Mrs. Victor Sidney Foster, Mrs. Ivona Jones, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ben H. Fuller, Admiral and Mrs. Hugh Rodman, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Kindelberger, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Orin G. Murfin, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Frank D. Berrien, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel W. Bryant, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph P. Craft, Capt. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis, Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Holt, Capt. and Mrs. Edward T. Hoopes, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis W. Jennings, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Richard H. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock, Capt. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernon, Comdr. and Mrs. Isaac C. Bogart, Comdr. and Mrs. Allan J. Chantry, Jr., Comdr. and Mrs. Dallas C. Laizure, Col. and Mrs. Thomas Holcombe, Mrs. George Barnett and Mrs. James Gaven Field.

WEST POINT, N. Y.
Dec. 14, 1932

The West Point officers' squash rackets team played a match with the team of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at the latter's courts at Briarcliff Manor. This match, which was won by the home team, was one of a series to be played in the Class B metropolitan championship tournament. Those who made the trip to Briarcliff were Lt. Francis L. Ankenbrandt and Mrs. Ankenbrandt, Lt. Francis W. Farrell and Mrs. Farrell and Lts. William M. Miley, James E. B. McInerney and James W. Clyburn.

Lt. and Mrs. John M. Welkert have as guest at their home in Highland Falls Mr. Norman F. Patton, of New York.

Col. Alexander G. Gillespie and Mrs. Gillespie have as a week-end guest Miss Katherine Walkey, of Vassar College. Miss Walkey attended the cadet hop in Cullum Memorial Hall Saturday.

Mrs. Herman Buckema departed Saturday for Boston for a week's visit with her father, Dr. Henry A. Shaw. She will return to the post for the Christmas holidays with her daughter, Miss Margery Buckema, who is attending Dana Hall.

Miss Betty Hoenig, of Old Greenwich,

Conn., was the guest of Capt. Harold A. Cooney and Mrs. Cooney for the cadet hop Saturday.

Miss Louise Belden has returned to her home in New York after having been the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Wilbur R. Pierce.

Guests of Lt. John L. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw are Capt. Thomas H. Davies and Mrs. Davies, of Elizabeth, N. J., where Captain Davies is on duty with the Organized Reserves.

Guests of Lt. and Mrs. William H. Bartlett are Miss Alice Hale, of Passaic, N. J., and Lieutenant Bartlett's brother, Dr. Walter Bartlett, of Jersey City.

The first of the winter contract bridge sessions was held at Cullum Memorial Hall. Many of the officers and women of the post were present, the top scores being made by the following pairs: Mrs. Simon B. Buckner and Mrs. Roy B. Woodruff and Lt. and Mrs. John F. Uncles.

Lt. and Mrs. Alfred Greene are guests of Mrs. Green's parents, Col. and Mrs. Chauncey Fenton. Lieutenant and Mrs. Greene, who were married recently at the cadet chapel here, have returned after a wedding trip to Bermuda and are en route to their permanent station at Ft. Hoyle, Md.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
Dec. 15, 1932

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch entertained at dinner Wednesday at their quarters on Upshur Road in honor of Capt. Ralston Holmes, commandant of midshipment, and Mrs. Holmes.

A recital was given by the Duchesse de Richelieu at McDowell Hall, St. Johns College. The duchesse is the daughter of the late Capt. Frederick May Wise, USN, and Mrs. Wise, who is now living at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Mr. Harold Spencer, of New York, was the accompanist. While in Annapolis the duchesse was the guest at Ogle Hall of Mrs. Mason Porter Cusachs, who gave an informal supper for her after the recital. Those who entertained at dinner before the program were:

Mrs. C. Erskine Clement, whose guests were Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, of the Green Spring Valley, Baltimore, and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Colhoun, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Dahlgren, whose guests were the recitalist and Mrs. Wilmer Biddle, of Philadelphia, mother of Mrs. Dahlgren; Capt. and Mrs. Guy Baker, Mrs. Mason Porter Cusachs, Mrs. L. Compan Thrall, of Detroit; Mr. Harold Spencer, of New York, and Dr. D. Huntley Gordon, president of St. Johns College, brother of Mrs. Dahlgren; Mrs. Richard Baldwin and Miss Mollie Milligan, who entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Summerfield Baldwin, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolton, of Baltimore, are residing at the home of Mrs. Morgan Baldwin, on College avenue, for the winter. Their son, Lt. Alfred Bolton, is living at the Officers' Club.

The Bowling Club met Tuesday evening at the Officers' Club, and after the game a supper was given for the members at the quarters of Comdr. and Mrs. George L. Weyler, on Rodgers Road.

Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan gave a luncheon on Tuesday at her home on King George street in honor of Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, wife of Rear Admiral Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. John Melvin Spalding and Mrs. John Ferguson, of Chappaqua, N. Y., have been the guests of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William G. B. Hatch at their home at Wardour. On Sunday afternoon Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Hatch entertained informally at tea in honor of Mrs. Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. Spalding.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.
Dec. 12, 1932

Mrs. Joris B. Rasbach is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, at Little Falls, N. Y. Mrs. Rasbach will return to the post after Christmas.

Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin, of Ft. Hoyle, Md., is visiting Mrs. Adele Carling.

On Tuesday evening Maj. and Mrs. George W. Brower were host and hostess at a dinner and theatre party. Among their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Gordon J. F. Heron, Capt. and Mrs. Dominic J. Sabini and Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Gallier.

Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Johnson entertained in honor of Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin with a bridge party at their quarters on Wednesday evening. Lt. and Mrs. Johnson's guests were Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin, Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Gallier, Lt. and Mrs. Albert J. Hastings, Capt. Jonathan Hunt, Lt. and Mrs. F. W. Watrous, Lt. Joris B. Rasbach, Mrs. Adele Carling and Lt. Harold J. Coyle.

In honor of Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin, Mrs. Hugh F. Conrey entertained with a bridge luncheon on Thursday. The guests were Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin, Mrs. Daniel P.

POSTS and STATIONS

Card, Mrs. Dominic J. Sabini, Mrs. Robert H. Gallier, Mrs. Albert J. Hastings, Mrs. F. W. Watrous and Mrs. Adele Carling. Mrs. Card and Mrs. Watrous were the high scorers.

On Friday evening Mrs. Adele Carling and Lt. Harold J. Coyle entertained with a bridge dinner in honor of Mrs. Thomas B. Hedekin. The other guests were Maj. and Mrs. Gordon J. F. Heron, Capt. and Mrs. Dominic J. Sabini, Capt. and Mrs. Theodore B. Apgar, Capt. and Mrs. Randolph Russell, Capt. Jonathan Hunt, Lt. Joris B. Rasbach and Lt. and Mrs. F. W. Watrous.

For the benefit of the Army Relief the Ft. Ethan Allen Dramatic Club will present "Is Zat So?" The play will be given in the middle of January in the new theatre.

Those taking part in "Is Zat So?" at Ft. Ethan Allen, under the able direction of Mrs. George W. Brower, will be:

Hap Hurley, Capt. Robert H. Gallier; Eddie Chick Cowan, Lt. Joris B. Rasbach; C. Clinton Blackburn, Capt. Richardson L. Greene; Susan Blackburn Parker, Mrs. Robert H. Gallier; Major the Honorable Maurice Fitz-Stanley, Maj. George W. Brower; Florence Hanley, Mrs. Richard S. Marr; Robert Parker, Capt. Dominic J. Sabini; Marie Mestrette, Mrs. Joris B. Rasbach; Master James Blackburn Parker, John Sabini; Grace Hobart, Mrs. John M. Sanderson; Fred Hobart, Capt. Jonathan Hunt; Johnny Duffy, Lt. Stanley Sawicki; Angle Van Alston, Mrs. James A. Cain, jr., and Smith, Lt. James A. Cain, jr.; prompter and property, Lt. Richard S. Marr; scenery, Lt. James A. Cain, jr.

SELFREDGE FIELD, MICH.
Dec. 12, 1932

Mrs. George H. Brett was hostess at a bridge tea to the ladies of the post on Monday afternoon in the Officers' Club for the pleasure of Mrs. Lawrence O. Brown, Mrs. Benton W. Davis, Mrs. Joseph D. Lee and Mrs. Phares McFerren, who are leaving Selfridge Field this week.

Capt. and Mrs. R. C. W. Blessley, assisted by Lt. Minthorne W. Reed and Lt. Albert W. Shepherd, were hosts at the evening bridge Tuesday, Dec. 6, in the Officers' Club. Mrs. Lawrence O. Brown and Mrs. A. H. Gilkeson were awarded prizes for high scores for the ladies and Lt. James O. Guthrie and Lt. Stuart P. Wright prizes for the gentlemen.

Preceding the bridge Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Gilkeson entertained at dinner in their quarters, when their guests were Lt. and Mrs. Thayer S. Olds, Mrs. Steven Guzak, Mrs. Roger M. Ramey, Mrs. F. B. Tyndall, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph D. Lee, Lt. George F. McGuire, Lt. George F. Schlatter and Lt. James O. Guthrie.

The monthly post hop was given in the Officers' Club Friday, Dec. 9, which was the occasion for several charming dinner parties preceding it. Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Gilkeson had as their guests for dinner Capt. and Mrs. Ross G. Hoyt and Lt. and Mrs. Harlan T. McCormick.

Capt. and Mrs. R. C. W. Blessley were hosts to a party of 12 in their quarters, when their guests were Lt. and Mrs. A. A. Kessler, Mrs. L. M. Crane, Lt. and Mrs. John F. Egan, Lt. and Mrs. Thayer S. Olds, Lt. and Mrs. Harry G. Armstrong, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph D. Lee and Lt. Bryant L. Boatner.

Another attractive dinner party was given by Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Kindervater. Their guests were Maj. and Mrs. George H. Brett, Capt. and Mrs. Fred C. Nelson and Lt. and Mrs. Harry W. Miller.

Lt. Edwin R. French entertained in honor of his fiancée, Miss Zanda Hienz, and Mrs. Florence Underwood, of Dayton, Ohio, who came to the post for the hop. The guests, in addition to the honorees, were Lt. and Mrs. Flint Garrison, Lt. and Mrs. Durward O. Lowry, Lt. E. K. Warburton and Mr. King Purton, of Mt. Clemens. Miss Hienz and Mrs. Underwood spent the week end as the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Flint Garrison, who entertained informally at Sunday night supper in their quarters for the pleasure of their guests.

FT. DUPONT, DEL.
Dec. 13, 1932

Ft. DuPont was almost deserted on the day of the Army and Navy Game as the great majority of the officer personnel went to Philadelphia that day. Lt. and Mrs. Wick had as week end guests Lt. and Mrs. Albert Lee Gardner of Quantico, Va., Dr. and Mrs. Richard Wick and Miss Jane Greer of Washington and took their guests to the game. Lt. and Mrs. Meyer had with them Lt. and Mrs. McLeod of Edgewood Arsenal.

Col. and Mrs. Watkins had a house party consisting of Col. and Mrs. F. B. Wilby, Major and Mrs. North and Miss Betty North all of Washington. They motored to the game and afterwards had dinner at the Pennsylvania Hotel. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. T. H. Jackson of Norfolk, Va., joined the party. Others attending the game were: Major and Mrs. Cairns and Miss Frances Cairns, Capt. and Mrs. Odeen, Capt. and Mrs. Waugh and Miss Dorothy Waugh, Capt. and Mrs. Fairbanks, Capt. and Mrs. Nortner, Lt. and Mrs. Whitaker, Lt. and Mrs. Oxreider, Lt. and Mrs. Twichell, Mrs. Ingalls, Lt. Matteson and Lt. Thomas.

Dec. 6 Mrs. Watkins entertained at luncheon followed by bridge. Her guests were Mrs. Harold Keen, Mrs. Earl I. Brown, Mrs. Henry Bingham, Mrs. Ferdinand Gilpin, Mrs. Julian Gravely all of Wilmington and Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Meyer from the Post.

The Christmas dance was held at the Officers Club Dec. 9. The decorations in the Xmas spirit were designed by Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Waugh and Mrs. Ingalls.

Lt. and Mrs. Oxreider entertained at dinner before the dance when their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Simkins, Capt. and Mrs. Nortner, Capt. and Mrs. Waugh, Miss Dorothy Waugh, Capt. Swenholt, Lt. and Mrs. Whitaker, Lt. and Mrs. Garges, Lt. and Mrs. Twichell, Lt. and Mrs. Wick, Lt. and Mrs. Meyer. Miss Frances Cairns also entertained at a small dinner.

The first of the four houses which are to be moved from Fort Mott came across the River on Monday, Dec. 12. The whole Post turned out to watch it sail into and up the Canal. Two of the officers and ladies who watched its successful arrival will live in it (its a double house), and so felt a special proprietary interest.

Mrs. George Bliss of New York motored down from New York on Saturday with her son, Mr. George Bliss, to spend Xmas with her daughter, Mrs. Watkins. Mr. Bliss spent the week end only but will come again for Xmas.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.
Dec. 13, 1932

Lt. Col. and Mrs. James E. Baylis left Saturday, Dec. 10, for a few days leave in New York City.

A number of social events were held this week in honor of Maj. and Mrs. Ralph B. Stewart and Capt. Daniel J. Berry, who leave the post next week enroute for the Philippines. Mrs. J. M. Willis entertained for Mrs. Stewart Thursday afternoon, Dec. 8, at a bridge tea. High scores were held by Mrs. Charles G. Souder and Mrs. William E. Shambora. Others who attended were Mrs. James E. Baylis, Mrs. Charles LeBaron, Jr., Mrs. Frank S. Matlack, Mrs. Charles B. Spruit, Mrs. James Corbett, Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman, Mrs. A. B. Welsh, Mrs. Marion W. Ransone and Mrs. George D. Newton.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles G. Souder entertained for Maj. and Mrs. Stewart with a dinner party in their quarters Friday evening, Dec. 9, preceding the Bridge Club meeting. Their guests, in addition to the Stewarts, were Maj. and Mrs. Frank S. Matlack, Maj. and Mrs. Charles B. Spruit, Maj. and Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Hildring, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Welsh, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene W. Billick and Miss Lida Billick.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles B. Spruit also entertained with a dinner in their quarters Saturday evening, Dec. 10, for Maj. and Mrs. Stewart. Other guests were Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis, Maj. and Mrs. Frank S. Matlack, Maj. and Mrs. Charles G. Souder, Maj. and Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman and Capt. and Mrs. George D. Newton.

Another party given for Maj. and Mrs. Stewart and Capt. Daniel Berry was a buffet supper given by Capt. and Mrs. George D. Newton in their quarters Sunday evening.

(Continued on Next Page)

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Dec. 11. Other guests besides the honor guests were Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis, Maj. and Mrs. Frank S. Matlack, Maj. Harry G. Wyer, Maj. and Mrs. Charles B. Spruit and Maj. and Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hartford entertained Maj. and Mrs. Stewart and Capt. Daniel Berry at dinner in their quarters Tuesday evening, Dec. 6.

The Bridge Club held its regular meeting Friday evening, Dec. 9. The hostesses were Mrs. James E. Baylis and Mrs. J. M. Willis. The prize winners were Mrs. Charles G. Souder, Mrs. James E. Baylis and Mrs. William E. Shambora.

FT. MONROE, VA.

Dec. 13, 1932

Mrs. Joshua D. Powers entertained informally at tea after the afternoon concert held at the Chamberlin Hotel in compliment to her house guest, Miss Gertrude Malone, of Baltimore, Maryland. The guests included Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy, Mrs. Harold E. Cloke, Mrs. R. P. Glassburn, Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Paul B. Kelly, Mrs. Joseph E. Harriman and her house guest Miss Nanita Miles, of Ft. Hoyle, Md.

A dinner dance was held at the Officers' Club Friday evening and among those who entertained were Maj. and Mrs. Carl E. Hocker, whose guests included, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy, Col. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland, Maj. and Mrs. James L. Hayden, Maj. and Mrs. Ira A. Crump, Maj. and Mrs. Harry W. Stark, Maj. and Mrs. Herbert H. Acheson, Maj. and Mrs. Cedric M. S. Skene, Maj. and Mrs. Leonard R. Boyd, Maj. and Mrs. Edwin St. Clair Wren, Maj. Abram V. Rinearson, Capt. and Mrs. Webster H. Warren, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan L. Milburn, Capt. and Mrs. Daniel H. Hoge, Lt. and Mrs. Robert W. Beery, Lt. and Mrs. Legare K. Tarrant, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Young, and Miss June Bailey, of New York.

Capt. and Mrs. Willard W. Irvine attractively entertained at the officers' dinner dance. The guests included, Col. and Mrs. Harold E. Cloke, Col. and Mrs. Percy P. Bishop, Col. and Mrs. Franc Lecocq, Maj. and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kohn, Capt. and Mrs. Harrington Cochran III, Capt. and Mrs. Robert J. Van Buskirk, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel L. McCroskey, Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Grimm, Capt. and Mrs. Douglas E. Morrison, Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Harris and Capt. Lloyd W. Goeppert.

Lt. and Mrs. Lester D. Flory also entertained at the club dinner dance. Their guests included Lt. and Mrs. Albert G. Franklin, Lt. and Mrs. David B. Latimer, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harriman, Lt. and Mrs. John H. Featherston, Lt. and Mrs. William L. Richardson, Lt. and Mrs. Vernon C. Stevens, Lt. and Mrs. Alba C. Spaulding, Lt. and Mrs. Albert D. Miles, Lt. and Mrs. Forrest J. French, Lt. and Mrs. Leland S. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. Donald H. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. Samuel H. Morrow, Miss Nanita Miles, and Lt. William A. Weddell.

Win Hawaiian CAC Cup

Ft. Shafter, T. H.—Results of the Department Commander's Competition for the Coast Artillery Cup, for proficiency in the use of arms for the training year just past, proclaim the 15th Coast Artillery as winner.

"The Department Commander is very much pleased with the results obtained in this phase of training," a general order issued at the direction of Maj. Gen. Briant Wells declares, "and desires to commend the winning regiment of this competition. The Commanding General's Cup and Pennants, together with the Coast Artillery Association Trophy, which was won by the same regiment, will be presented on dates to be announced later."

Visits to Foreign Countries

Officers and enlisted men of the Navy may visit Canada and Mexico while on authorized leave or authorized absence and while in civilian clothes without securing specific permission for such a visit, under a change in the Bureau of Navigation Manual issued this week.

Curb Economy Injustices

(Continued from Page 310)

the personnel so paid have regulated their personal expenditures and incurred responsibilities accordingly. When Section 201 came into operation, certain individuals who were so placed as to obtain promotion or earn advances into higher pay periods during the fiscal year 1933 were severely penalized. The effect of this is clearly shown in the attached table which sets forth the operation of Section 201 on commissioned and warrant officers and nurses of the Army during the fiscal year.

An inspection of the table reveals the extent to which a relatively small number of the commissioned officers pay the bulk of the savings resulting from this section. On July 1, 1932, there were 12,180 commissioned officers, 973 Warrant officers, and 825 nurses on the active list of the Army. During the fiscal year, 716 officers will be denied advancement to higher pay periods. None of these is above the grade of major and 546 are lieutenants. One hundred and ninety-seven officers, of whom 158 are captains and lieutenants, will be denied pay increases resulting from promotion. Four thousand five hundred and eight-seven officers, of whom 3,457 are captains and lieutenants, will be denied the smaller increases resulting from longevity. Actually less than six per cent of the officers of the Army stand the entire loss resulting from the suspension of advances into higher pay periods, and captains and lieutenants stand eighty per cent of the loss. The entire saving on commissioned officers is estimated as \$582,336. Of this amount, the captains and lieutenants contribute \$431,612, or about seventy per cent. These statements plainly show the extent to which the burden is imposed upon those least able to bear it.

Pure chance determines the individuals who are required to contribute the savings effected by Section 201. For example, the class which was graduated from the Military Academy in 1927, and commissioned on June 14th of that year, completed five years of service and advanced into the second pay period on June 14, 1932. However, the officers appointed from other sources later in the year 1927 and in the first six months of 1928 are debarred from this advance. As a concrete instance in this latter category, a certain second lieutenant accepted his commission on October 4, 1927. On June 30, 1932, this officer was receiving in pay and rental and subsistence allowances a total of \$2,274 per year. On July 1, 1932, his compensation was reduced by the joint effect of the Economy Act and the Act of June 10, 1922. The former reduced his pay 8½ per cent, and the latter his rental allowance by 10 per cent and his subsistence allowance by 14 per cent. The net result was a reduction of his total compensation to \$2,062.87 per annum, or 9.3 per cent below what it was on June 30, 1932. It will thus be seen that at the outset of the fiscal year he had suffered a greater proportional loss than other government employees in the same range of compensation.

On Oct. 4, 1932, he completed five years of service and, except for the prohibition contained in Section 201, would have advanced to the second pay period and received a total compensation of \$2,952.60 per annum. The loss of this expected advance, imposed by Section 201, penalizes him, from and after Oct. 4, 1932, to the amount of \$889.68, which is 43 per cent of what he is actually receiving.

The penalty is especially severe in the case of the officers of the junior grades who bear the brunt of the loss. Second Lieutenants, for instance, draw relatively small pay during the first five years of their service on the theory that they are largely in a training and semi-probational status. A considerable increase is allowed at the end of that time, based upon his increased value as the result of his experience gained in the five years application to his profession. Officers entering the services being aware of this condition make their plans and adjust their obligations accordingly. The

anticipated increase comes at a time when it is natural for them to marry and assume the responsibility of present and future provision for their families. In many instances their insurance premiums, including Government insurance, are adjusted to the Pay Act.

Then, in the case of captains the increase at the end of 17 years' service comes at a time when with many of them the education of their children assumes a considerable increase in cost. Many of these captains are still in that grade due to the hump in the promotion list. Except for this hump they would now be majors and drawing the increase. The promotion injustices resulting from the hump formerly were somewhat mitigated by the increases in pay due to length of service. But now section 201 of the Economy Act steps in and takes from them this mitigation. Many of these individuals find themselves denied promotion by reason of the hump and now denied the pay increase. The burden imposed on them is entirely out of proportion to the contributions made by the great majority of government officers and employees, and results in a most unjust discrimination on a group already suffering a material injustice.

A similar picture of marked injustice and real hardship in many cases can be painted for each of the services affected.

It is believed that if the Congress had fully understood the inequitable manner in which the Section operates, it would not have felt that the inequalities were justified for the sake of the relatively small saving which, in the case of the Army, is less than four-tenths of one percent of the amount appropriated for pay. It is accordingly urgently recommended that consideration be given to the elimination of these discriminatory features of this section.

One other provision of this Act not only imposes unnecessary hardship on the individuals but is almost impossible of application to the military personnel and works greatly to the detriment of the best interests of the Government. This is Section 103 which suspends all laws authorizing annual leave. In construing this section the Comptroller General has stated in part (July 14, 1932):

In the absence of any provision in the statute limiting the suspension to annual leave which would be earned or accrued during the fiscal year 1933, there is no alternative but to hold that the suspension applies, also, to right to annual leave accrued or earned and unused prior to July 1, 1932.

The system of leave for officers of the Army, for example, rests fundamentally on the two long standing provisions of law quoted below:

Act of June 20, 1864. "An officer may have, when allowed by order of his proper commander, leave of absence for other cause than sickness or wounds, without deduction from his pay or allowances: Provided, That the aggregate of such absence shall not exceed 30 days in any one year."

Act of July 9, 1876. "All officers on duty shall be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, 60 days leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowances: Provided, That the same be taken once in two years; and provided further, That the leave of absence may be extended to three months, if taken once only in three years, or four months if taken only once in four years."

With a full appreciation of the necessity for the Economy Act and of its intent, it is impossible to use any benefit which arises from a provision which deprives officers, after they have taken the month of furlough without pay required by the Act, of the right to use, without a further forfeiture of pay, the leave which they have earned in past years. This imposes an unnecessary hardship upon the officers concerned with absolutely no saving or other advantage to the Government, but to the contrary with a decided disadvantage to the latter.

The personnel of the Army services under conditions which are peculiar to the military life and wholly different from those surrounding the non-military employees of the Government. The Army leave system is adapted to these conditions and has remained unchanged for 56 years. Owing to such incidents as foreign service, attendance at service

schools, stations at a long distance from home and relatives, financial and other reasons, it is often necessary for officers to forego leave of absence for periods of one or more years, with the expectation of availing themselves of the privilege when circumstances are more propitious. When leave that has been accumulated under these circumstances is used later in an aggregate of more than 30 days in one year, the officer's absence is compensated for by the presence for duty of other officers who are not taking leave at that time. In the long run officers cannot be absent on leave with pay for an average of more than 30 days per year and the government service does not suffer.

The great bulk of officers of the Army are not financially able to take leave without pay in addition to the furlough which is required by the Economy Act. The effect, therefore, of the present interpretation of the Act is to deprive them of beneficial periods of relaxation which they have earned in past years under permanent laws of long standing.

Particular hardships have been imposed by Section 103 upon two classes of personnel: Officers who retire during the fiscal year 1933 and officers newly appointed from the Military Academy. The former are denied the right to use their earned leave with pay prior to retirement and lose it forever upon passing to the retired list. Leave of absence for three months on graduation from the Military Academy is authorized by the Act of Dec. 20, 1886. This is in no sense "annual" leave as it is granted but once in an officer's career and then as a reward for the successful completion of four years of intensive study and training. Under the Comptroller General's interpretation of Section 103, the right to this leave with pay is denied. The members of the class which graduated in June, 1932, were therefore on leave without pay from and after July 1, 1932, and so few of them could afford to continue in that status, they were forced to give up the balance of their graduation leave and report to their posts for duty. Senate Joint Resolution 207 to correct this situation was adopted in the Senate on July 16, 1932, but received no action in the House of Representatives prior to the adjournment of Congress. If section 103 of the Economy Act remains in force without change to the end of the present fiscal year it will be necessary to order the members of the class which graduates in June, 1933, directly from the Academy to their stations.

In view of these conditions it is recommended that consideration be given to the amendment of Section 103 so as to restore leave rights to personnel entitled to cumulative leave, and apply to them the straight pay cut of 8½ percent without the legislative furlough, and restore graduation leave. As to the former that is, in fact, what is now being done administratively, except that every individual is compelled to go on furlough for one month, regardless of whether he desires a leave or whether the interests of the government are detrimentally affected. The total leave time is the same in both cases. The savings are identical. The difference is that under the existing provision of the Economy Act the interests of both the Government and the individual are adversely affected, while under the suggested change both the Government and the individual would function normally and most effectively. As to the latter, graduation leave, this was denied, through a construction of the Economy Act by the Comptroller General, which is not believed to be justified by the language of the Act, nor was intended by the Congress.

In justice to this small group who are bearing such an unjust portion of the economy burden, the War Department appeals to Congress for the adjustment or elimination of Section 201 of the Economy Act, and in the name of good administration requires the amendment of Section 103 as recommended.

Sincerely yours,
Patrick J. Hurley,
Secretary of War.

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OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. Halstead P. Councilman, USA-Ret., died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., December 10.

Colonel Councilman was born in Woodstock, Minn., June 28, 1883. He was appointed 2nd lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, April 7, 1909; promoted 1st lieutenant March 11, 1911; assigned to the Ordnance Department June 20, 1911; promoted captain, Ordnance Department, June 20, to June 13, to June 19, 1915; assigned to Ordnance Department June 20, 1916; promoted captain, Coast Artillery Corps, July 1, 1916; major, Ordnance Department, National Army, Jan. 8, 1918; lieutenant colonel, Ordnance Department, USA, Sept. 14, 1918; honorably discharged June 2, 1920; promoted major, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; retired Dec. 27, 1920, for disability in line of duty; placed on active duty from Feb. 28, 1921 to July 1, 1922; promoted lieutenant colonel, retired, June 21, 1930. He received the degrees of M.E., 1908, and B.S., 1909, from the University of Minnesota, and graduated from the Ordnance School of Application in 1915.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Alice Councilman, of 2129 Clinton Avenue, Alameda, Calif.

Col. Ellison L. Gilmer, USA-Ret., died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 11.

Colonel Gilmer was born in Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 31, 1866. He was appointed 1st lieutenant, 2nd N. C. Infantry, May 9, 1898; mustered out Nov. 12, 1898; appointed captain, 31st U. S. Infantry, July 5, 1899; mustered out June 18, 1901; appointed 1st lieutenant, Artillery Corps, Regular Army, Aug. 22, 1901; accepted Oct. 5, 1901; promoted captain Jan. 25, 1907; major, Coast Artillery Corps, May 15, 1917; lieutenant colonel, Field and Staff, 1st North Carolina Infantry, from July 16 to Feb. 16, 1917; lieutenant colonel (temporary) Aug. 5, 1917 to Mar. 6, 1918; lieutenant colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, National Army, Nov. 28, 1917; vacated Jan. 24, 1918; colonel, Coast Artillery, National Army, Mar. 2, 1918; honorably discharged May 30, 1920; promoted lieutenant colonel, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; retired after 23 years' service on Dec. 15, 1922; promoted colonel, retired, June 21, 1930. He graduated from the Artillery School in 1905.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. May D. H. Gilmer, of 318 West Bessemer Avenue, Greensboro, N. C., who was with him at the time of his death.

Mrs. Henry T. Allen, widow of Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, USA, died Dec. 13, at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., following a brief illness.

Born in Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Allen came to Washington in 1909. Prior to which she traveled extensively throughout the world with her husband.

With General Allen, Mrs. Allen spent a number of years in Russia and Germany, where her husband was military attaché at the American legations. She also lived in France for some time, returning to this country when General Allen was recalled.

She is survived by a son, Capt. Henry T. Allen, jr., USA, two daughters, Mrs. Frank M. Andrews and Mrs. Joseph W. Viner, and a sister, Mrs. Wallace Wakem.

The Surgeon General's Office issued the following statements on the deaths of Dr. William Sydney Thayer and Brig. Gen. Timothy E. Wilcox:

The Medical Department of the Army notes with profound regret the death of that famous physician and distinguished member of the Medical Reserve Corps, Dr. William Sydney Thayer, Emeritus Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, in Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, at the age of 68 years.

Dr. Thayer has been connected with the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army for nearly a quarter of a century, having been originally appointed in the grade of 1st Lieutenant on July 5, 1908. In the same year he served on the advisory board to the Surgeon General which recommended immunizing the Army against typhoid fever by vaccina-

tion. He later succeeded to the chair at Johns Hopkins University formerly held by Sir William Osler.

During the World War Dr. Thayer accompanied the Johns Hopkins Base Hospital No. 18 to France in June, 1917 as Chief of the Medical Service, in the grade of Major. In May, 1918 he was appointed Chief Consultant, Medical Services, American Expeditionary Forces, which position he held until December 1918.

In August, 1919, after his return to this country, he was appointed first colonel and then Brigadier General of the Medical Reserve Corps, being transferred in the latter grade to the Auxiliary Reserve for age in June, 1928.

With his death the Medical Department of the Army loses one of its most distinguished Reserve officers, and the country one of its greatest physicians.

With the death of Brigadier General Timothy E. Wilcox, Medical Corps, retired, Dec. 10, the Medical Department of the Regular Army lost its oldest living representative.

General Wilcox was born in Litchfield, New York, Apr. 26, 1840, and entered the Army as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery on Jan. 4, 1865. He accepted a commission as Assistant Surgeon, Regular Army, May 14, 1867, and served continuously until he retired in the grade of Colonel, Apr. 26, 1904, going on the retired list on the same date in the grade of Brigadier General in recognition of his Civil War service.

General Wilcox has for many years lived in Washington, where each year of late his anniversary has been the occasion for hearty congratulations by his many friends.

Dr. William C. Fisher, a former member of the Army Dental Corps, died at his home in Bronx, N. Y., Oct. 15.

Dr. Fisher obtained his D.D.S. degree from the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in 1899, and after a short period of practice entered the Army as a contract dental surgeon Aug. 1, 1901. He reported at his first station, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 8, 1901, and continued to serve in the department then known as the Department of the Lakes until July 20, 1904. Following this, Dr. Fisher studied abroad and located in New York City, where he became prominent in his profession. He was a member of the American Medical Association, American Dental Association, American Society of Orthodontists, Association of Military Dental Surgeons, and a number of other dental societies and associations. During the World War Dr. Fisher, with the grade of Major, Dental Reserve Corps, was on duty at Debarkation Hospital, Grand Central Palace, New York City.

Burial was made in Arlington National Cemetery, Oct. 18. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Adelaide Jacques of Paris.

Juanita Da Costa Humphrey, widow of Maj. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, USA, former Quartermaster General of the Army, died suddenly in Washington, December 12. Funeral services were held by the Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., followed by interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Humphrey is survived by six children, Col. E. H. Humphrey, General Staff, Fort Bliss, Tex.; Col. C. F. Humphrey, jr., War Department General Staff; Capt. J. F. Humphrey, of San Francisco, Calif.; Maj. M. B. Humphrey, USMC, Army War College; 1st Lt. J. Da C. Humphrey, USMC, China, and Mrs. Percy L. Harley of Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. William Satterlee Leavenworth, MC, USN, died at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Nov. 29.

Lieutenant Commander Leavenworth was born in Mount Vernon, Ind., Sept. 28, 1890. After graduating from Bowdoin Medical School in 1916, he was commissioned an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy June 23, 1917. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, Medical Corps, USN, June 6, 1920, and to the rank of lieutenant commander June 4, 1925.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

BRABSON—Born at Fort McPherson, Ga., December 8, 1932, to Lt. Col. Fay Warrington Brabson, USA, and Mrs. Brabson, a daughter, Joann Hawes.

CAVENAUGH—Born at Yonkers, New York, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Cavanaugh, a son, Michael Frederick Cavanaugh; grandson of Col. H. La T. Cavanaugh, USA, and Mrs. Cavanaugh, and great-grandson of the late Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, USA, and Mrs. Cavanaugh.

CHRISTMAS—Born at the Georgetown Hospital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1932, to Lt. Walter F. Christmas, CC, USN, and Mrs. Christmas, a son, grandson of Col. Morris K. Barroll, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Barroll.

DE TAR—Born at New London, Conn., Dec. 1, 1932, to Lt. (jg) John Leslie De Tar, USN, and Mrs. De Tar, a daughter, Margaret Jane.

EVANS—Born at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Dec. 10, 1932, to Maj. Paul W. Evans, SC, USA, and Mrs. Evans, a son; grandson of the late Lt. Col. John Heth Finney, Engr-Res, USA.

GILCHRIST—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Warren, Wyo., recently, to Lt. J. R. Gilchrist, USA, and Mrs. Gilchrist, a daughter, Carole.

JOHNSON—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 8, 1932, to Sgt. Alex V. Johnson, USA, and Mrs. Johnson, a son.

LEWIS—Born at Arkadelphia, Ark., Nov. 25, 1932, to Maj. Warfield M. Lewis, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Lewis, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, granddaughter of Col. E. A. Lewis, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Lewis, and of the late Col. William H. Bertsch and Mrs. Bertsch.

LOUTZENHEISER—Born at the Community Hospital, Riverside, Calif., Nov. 25, 1932, to 1st Lt. Joe L. Loutzenheiser, AC, USA, and Mrs. Loutzenheiser, a son, Joe L. Loutzenheiser, jr.

MACNULTY—Born at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., Dec. 3, 1932, to Capt. William K. MacNulty, USMC, and Mrs. MacNulty, a son, William Kirk MacNulty, jr.; grandson of Col. Dickinson P. Hall, USMC, and Mrs. Hall.

RAFTERY—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 19, 1932, to Lt. Thomas J. Raftery, USN, and Mrs. Raftery, a daughter, Marilyn Frances.

RUSSELL—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 7, 1932, to 1st Lt. Joseph P. Russell, USA, and Mrs. Russell, a son, Joseph Pitkin Russell.

SCHULTZ—Born at the St. Frances Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 2, 1932, to Lt. (jg) William Christian Schultz, USN, and Mrs. Schultz, a son, William Christian Schultz, jr. (Erroneously classified last week.)

VINEY—Born at San Francisco, Calif., December 7, 1932, to Lt. A. G. Viney, CE, USA, and Mrs. Viney, a son, John Alvin.

WEHLE—Born at Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 2, 1932, to Lt. John E. Wehle, jr., USMC, and Mrs. Wehle, a daughter, granddaughter of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, USMC-Ret, and Mrs. Butler.

MARRIED

BUTLER-BARNES—Married at Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1932, Mrs. Geraldine Sargent Barnes to Lt. Harry St. John Butler, USN.

DARNALL-ALCOTT—Married at San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 22, 1932, Miss Jane Allen Alcott to 1st Lt. Carl Robert Darnall, Med-Res, USA.

HARSCH-WOOD—Married at St. John's

During the World War, Lieutenant Commander Leavenworth served on duty at the Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., and on board the USS Illinois. His last duty was as senior medical officer of the USS Tennessee, from which vessel he was transferred this month to treatment at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lillian Leavenworth, Casa Grande Apartments, San Diego, Calif.

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Episcopal Church, Ellicott City, Md., Dec. 11, 1932, Miss Anne Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Rear Adm. Spencer Shepherd Wood, USN-Ret, and Mrs. Wood, to Mr. Joseph C. Harsch.

KIRTEN-TROW—Married at New Orleans, La., Nov. 17, 1932, Miss Dorothy Trow to Lt. (jg) William Kirten, jr., USN.

NICHOLS-DARRIEULAT—Married at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Ithaca, N. Y., December 15, 1932, Miss Francine Darrieulat to Lt. Kenneth D. Nichols, USA.

RIORDAN-AREY—Married at St. Joseph's Church, Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1932, Miss Bada P. C. Arey, daughter of Ch. Carp. Garrison R. Arey, USN, to Mr. Robert C. Riordan.

DIED

ALLEN—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 13, 1932, Mrs. Henry T. Allen, widow of Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, USA, mother of Capt. Henry T. Allen, jr., USA, Mrs. Frank M. Andrews, wife of Lt. Col. Frank M. Andrews, USA, and Mrs. Joseph W. Viner.

AMENT—Died at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1932, Mr. L. G. Ament, a lieutenant colonel in MC, USA, during World War.

BOURKE—Died at Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7, 1932, James Calvin Bourke, aged 66, graduate US Military Academy, Class of 1887, husband of Mary E. Corrigan and father of the late Wilfrid C. Bourke, aviator who lost his life during the World War, and of Thomas C. Bourke.

COUNCILMAN—Died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 10, 1932, Lt. Col. Halstead P. Councilman, USA-Ret.

DAYTON—Died at Base Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 29, 1932, Jack Mitchell Dayton, age 7, son of Capt. Lewis A. Dayton, AC, USA, and Mrs. Dayton.

FISHER—Died at Santa Barbara, Calif., Dec. 3, 1932, Capt. John T. Fisher, USA-Ret.

GILMER—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 11, 1932, Col. Ellison L. Gilmer, USA-Ret.

HEMINGWAY—Died at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 3, 1932, Minnie Shipp Hemingway, widow of William Duane Hemingway; mother of Mrs. T. A. Bain; Mrs. Richardson, wife of Lt. Comdr. C. G. Richardson, USN; Mrs. Kirkpatrick, wife of Lt. James Kirkpatrick, USN, and William K. Hemingway.

HUMPHREY—Died at Washington, D. C., December 12, 1932, Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, widow of Maj. Gen. C. F. Humphrey, USA, mother of Col. E. H. Humphrey, USA, Col. C. F. Humphrey, jr., USA, Capt. J. F. Humphrey, USA, Maj. M. B. Humphrey, USMC, Lt. J. D. Humphrey, USMC, and Mrs. Percy L. Harley, of Washington, D. C.

KELLY—Died at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 30, 1932, Michael A. Kelly, son of Capt. James J. Kelly, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Kelly.

KIRKMAN—Died at Atlanta, Ga., recently, Mrs. Louise Adrienne Kirkman, widow of **KLEIN**—Died at Chestnut Hills, Mass., Nov. 22, 1932, Mrs. Marie N. Klein, wife of Lt. Comdr. Grover C. Klein, CC, USN.

MCCALL—Died at Wyomissing Hills, Pa., Dec. 4, 1932, Harry T. McCall, father of Lt. Comdr. Roger F. McCall, USN.

MULDON—Died at Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 5, 1932, J. M. Muldon, father-in-law of J. E. Shoemaker, USNA, 1920.

NYGAARD—Died at her home in Eau Claire, Wis., December 12, 1932, Miss Eve N. Nygaard, sister of Capt. John Richard Nygaard, USA-Ret.

REES—Died at her home, Paris, France, Dec. 6, 1932, Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, wife of Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Rees, USA-Ret.

SCHALL—Died at Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 27, 1932, Mrs. Katherine Schall, mother of Mrs. Stow, wife of Capt. Harold E. Stow, Inf., USA.

THAYER—Died at Washington, D. C., December 11, 1932, Dr. William Sydney Thayer, brigadier general, Aux-Res., USA.

TWEEDY—Died at Baltimore, Md., December 7, 1932, John H. Tweedy, father of Lt. Edmund Tweedy, USN-Ret.

WILCOX—Died at Washington, D. C., December 10, 1932, Brig. Gen. Timothy E. Wilcox, USA-Ret.

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FINANCE

Scrapping Obsolete Tonnage

Definite programs involving government subsidies for the breaking up of old and obsolete ships have been initiated by Italy, Germany and Japan, according to the Commerce Department's Iron and Steel Division. The reasons behind such programs, it is pointed out, are three-fold: First, to relieve shipping of the burden of unprofitable tonnage; second, to create employment for shipyard workers; and lastly to provide the national steel industries with scrap material at a lower figure than at which it could be imported.

Italy was the first country to take steps along this line, establishing in December of last year a subsidy fund to provide for the payment of a definite sum per gross registered ton of Italian shipping broken up in Italian yards. Later on Japan instituted a subsidy program both for the scrapping of obsolete vessels and for the construction of a somewhat smaller tonnage of new ships, while Germany recently appropriated 12,000,000 marks for the breaking up of old ships, the plan calling for payment to the ship owner of 20 marks per gross registered ton.

At the present time some 600,000 tons of scrap are in sight over the next 12 months from these three sources alone. The Italian program calls for the breaking of approximately 200,000 gross registered tons of national shipping which will yield, it is estimated, approximately 100,000 tons of scrap iron and steel.

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This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

this week's debate on the strategic value of the Archipelago, its importance as a commercial and naval base in the Far East, its retention by America as a stabilizer for world peace. The sentiment, for local reasons, is to get rid of the Islands as quickly as possible. So the Army and Navy may prepare for withdrawal.

• • •

Major General David C. Shanks, USA, retired, certainly has a wallop when he uses a pen. General Peyton C. March, retired, undoubtedly knows it. General Shanks, in a letter to the New York Times, showed a Dickensian facility for plain presentation of his views. "I put the word of Major General George W. Goethals against the word of Major General Peyton C. March," he says paragraph by paragraph, and all to the complete confounding of the latter's statements. Until March's appointment as Chief of Staff, Shanks had been his senior. "The brusque tone and tactless manner of General March," he said, "... left, needlessly, a bad taste in my mouth. Apparently the thought never occurred to him that a man may be courteous even though he holds a high rank, and wields a great power." General Shanks is performing a high service in seeing that history is correctly portrayed by those who made it.

• • •

They're trooping home from Geneva with a promise and no performance. Bewildered by the nationalistic plans presented by each of the Five Great Powers, with the smaller nations outraged by the secret sessions of the larger, and with the Manchukuo dispute threatening as a war danger, the Disarmament Conference has adjourned until the last of January. Even the American suggestion to write into Treaty form the vague principles which were approved in the adjournment resolution last summer was discarded. So our "outstanding naval and military experts," Mr. Norman Davis and Mr. Allen Dulles, new York banker and lawyer, have left the Swiss capital. Returning also are Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, and Major General Frank R. McCoy, USA.

Ungrateful are governments. I noted this week the official statement that General McCoy had made no report on Manchuria either to the State or War Departments, and the impression was given that this distinguished officer of his own accord and without the knowledge of the Administration had assumed membership on the League of Nations Lytton Commission and had joined in its report against Japan. Of course, it was in compliance with the invitation of the League of Nations that General McCoy was selected and assigned to duty in connection with the Lytton inquiry. Nobody is fooled by such explanations from the Secretary of State, least of all Japan. General McCoy did a good job and should be commended for it.

In spite of the fact that he lost out in the finals, Cadet Lieutenant Lawrence J. Lincoln at West Point deserves congratulations for selection as one of the candidates of New York State for the Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford from the Middle Atlantic States. Cadet Lieutenant Lincoln has an excellent record at West Point and has won his varsity letter in football, wrestling and lacrosse.

Infantry Combat Teams

Squads, composed of the following-named enlisted men, have been chosen to represent their regiments on the Chief of Infantry's Combat Team for the 1932 training year:

Company "F," 5th Infantry
Corporal Joseph L. Horne
Pvt. 1cl Carl E. Bannon
Pvt. 1cl Frank P. Enbrecht
Pvt. 1cl Horace A. Gellerson

Pvt. 1cl Ivan T. Stebbins
Pvt. 1cl Jewell W. Young
Pvt. John C. Fitzgerald
Pvt. John P. Kwesell.

Company "I," 10th Infantry
Corporal Ernest L. Cox
Pvt. 1cl Ora Grisson
Pvt. 1cl Burney V. Strike
Pvt. 1cl Albert L. Connor
Pvt. 1cl Price Freeman
Pvt. 1cl Burney Burnett
Pvt. Raymond H. Stiff
Pvt. Charles Osterhaus.

Company E, 15th Infantry
Cpl. Samuel E. Ulrich.
Pvt. 1cl George Butela.
Pvt. 1cl Cecil N. Grieve.
Pvt. 1cl Archie N. Sperry.
Pvt. Almee Dube.
Pvt. Russell J. Thompson.
Pvt. George A. Wilson.
Pvt. Huch C. Rowlette.

Company C, 23rd Infantry
Cpl. John W. Hahnel.
Pvt. 1cl Joseph C. Whitehead.
Pvt. 1cl Robert M. Ponton.
Pvt. 1cl George S. White.
Pvt. 1cl Roy B. Summers.
Pvt. 1cl Wilfred E. Stonebraker.
Pvt. William G. Field.
Pvt. Beryl B. Mattern.

Company K, 27th Infantry
Cpl. Harry A. Thompson.
Pvt. 1cl Oscar R. Cloutier.
Pvt. 1cl Ralph W. Griffin.
Pvt. 1cl Aldridge Hornsby.
Pvt. 1cl Jack B. Taylor.
Pvt. Roy M. Stark.
Pvt. Marvin J. Klein.
Pvt. Thomas B. Newton.

Company "A," 29th Infantry
Cpl. Thomas P. Reeves.
Pvt. 1cl Carl B. Medley.
Pvt. 1cl Almas J. Marcello.
Pvt. Gordon T. Hendrix.
Pvt. Robert L. Riffey.
Pvt. Jasper D. Wade.
Pvt. Hezekiah Williams.

These enlisted men are authorized to wear the prescribed sleeve insignia until the winning teams are announced after next year's competitions.

Victory Medals

The Navy Department has issued a list of vessels of the United States Navy in which service in Northern Russia and Siberia between the date of the signing of the armistice and March 3, 1921, entitled officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to the award of Victory Medals, with appropriate clasps. This is in accordance with action of the Secretary of the Navy in extending the time limit for the award of the Victory Medal authorized by Congress for World War service.

Albany—June 19, 1919, to July 26, 1919, Asiatic Clasp.
Albany—Dec. 19, 1919, to March 30, 1920, Asiatic Clasp.
Brooklyn—Dec. 23, 1918, to April 2, 1919, Asiatic Clasp.
Brooklyn—Oct. 28, 1919, to Dec. 8, 1919, Asiatic Clasp.
Des Moines—May 13, 1919, to July 31, 1919, White Sea Clasp.
Eagle No. 1—May 22, 1919, to July 13, 1919, White Sea Clasp.
Eagle No. 2—May 22, 1919, to July 13, 1919, White Sea Clasp.
Eagle No. 3—May 22, 1919, to July 31, 1919, White Sea Clasp.
New Orleans—July 17, 1919, to Sept. 25, 1919, Asiatic Clasp.
New Orleans—Oct. 5, 1919, to Dec. 20, 1919, Asiatic Clasp.
Sacramento—May 22, 1919, to July 13, 1919, White Sea Clasp.
South Dakota—Jan. 12, 1920, to March 11, 1920, Asiatic Clasp.
Yankton—Feb. 8, 1919, to July 9, 1919, White Sea Clasp.

Appointed Aide-de-Camp

The appointment of 1st Lt. Andrew J. Schriver, jr., Inf., as aide-de-camp was announced by Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, commanding general of the Third Corps Area.

Financial Digest

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in leading cities on Dec. 7 shows decreases for the week of \$161,000,000 in loans and investments, \$193,000,000 in net demand deposits, \$24,000,000 in time deposits, \$55,000,000 in Government deposits, \$30,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal reserve banks, and \$8,000,000 in borrowings from Federal reserve banks.

Loans on securities increased \$26,000,000 at reporting member banks in the New York district and \$19,000,000 at all reporting member banks. "All other" loans declined \$52,000,000 in the New York district, \$7,000,000 in the Boston district and \$68,000,000 at all reporting banks.

Holdings of United States Government securities declined \$34,000,000 in the New York district and \$40,000,000 at all reporting banks, and increased \$6,000,000 in the Philadelphia district. Holdings of other securities declined \$52,000,000 in the New York district, \$10,000,000 in the Boston district and \$72,000,000 at all reporting banks.

Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks from Federal reserve banks aggregated \$89,000,000 on Dec. 7, the principal change for the week being a decrease of \$10,000,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

QM. Training Conference

Lt. Col. John Truitt, QM-Res., conducted the second of the Quartermaster Corps Training Conferences at the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 21. The subject for the evening was "Division Supply—G-4 Functions."

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Marine Corps Cut (Continued from First Page)

made of its ability to meet the tasks allotted to it, or of any reason to suppose that the requirements of its war and other missions have been or will be reduced," the Commandant stated. He said that the Navy General Board had recently recommended that the peacetime enlisted strength of the corps be maintained at approximately one-fifth of the actual enlisted strength of the Navy, or 18,000 men at present, in order that the corps be organized to provide forces for the execution of its war-time functions of assisting the Fleet in the seizure and initial defense of advanced bases and guarding naval shore stations. The Board, General Fuller said, also recommended that the Marine Corps be employed in peace time as (1) nuclei of expeditionary forces, (2) ships' detachments, (3) foreign duty forces as necessary, (4) garrison forces (5) administrative, training and supply forces.

Although the Marine Corps "is not aware" that the requirements of its war and other missions "have been or will be reduced," as General Fuller stated, there is considerable worry at the back of many Marine officers' minds that something of the sort is presaged by the personnel reduction. They remember that President Hoover said in his recent consolidation message that he had under consideration "further consolidations and groupings in the different departments, including certain functions of the army and navy" and are fearful that he may contemplate transferring to the Army the mission of providing expeditionary forces and foreign duty forces.

"The Marine Corps," testified General Fuller, "requires approximately its present enlisted strength for its routine peace-time activities, excluding those having for their object preparations for the emergencies of peace and for specific war missions. With its present enlisted strength reduced by 1743, it is plainly to be seen that these ordinary routine activities must be curtailed by a very considerable reduction all along the line, and there will be no enlisted personnel for a force in training and in readiness for peace emergencies or for war service with the fleet."

The proposed reduction would be "the destruction of the fine military spirit which now pervades the Marine Corps," the Commandant testified, because remaining force would be so scattered in small groups that organization and training as at present would be impossible. A large number of reductions of non-commissioned officers will be required if the strength is cut, General Fuller said. "The morale of the Marine Corps will be seriously impaired by the large number of reductions of noncommissioned officers that will be required by the reduction of enlisted strength by 1743 men," he said. "These men have won their promotions by faithful and efficient service, and the loss of rank and pay will be severely felt by them."

It will be necessary to close the recruit depot at Parris Island and greatly reduce the training stations at Quantico and San Diego, under the reduced strength, he stated.

The total saving in the budget estimates by reason of the 1743 reduction in men, is \$1,359,687, General Fuller said.

Following General Fuller, the committee heard other officers of the Marine Corps testify as to the effect of the cut. Maj. Gen. John T. Myers, assistant to the Committee, was called, followed by Brig. Gen. Rufus Lane, The Adjutant and Inspector of the Marine Corps, who told the group what the effect on training would be. Recruit, basic and unit training would suffer greatly, he said. "Most stations," he said, "could turn out a squad for training; fewer could turn out a platoon, fewer still a company, very few a battalion, and perhaps none a regiment, and none a brigade. So unit training would suffer severely, and would probably be nil for the regiment or higher unit."

"Training would suffer a further loss," declared General Lane, "through probable loss of the training stations. It is possible at present to maintain posses-

sion of the various buildings and sites of our training stations, by the exercise of vigilance, against all comers, although the defense has not always been successful against powerful governmental interests desiring possession. Nature abhors a vacuum, and consequently aids and abets the aggressor in the matter of vacant government buildings. Under the circumstances the Marine Corps could not hope to retain these stations in the face of the night birds seeking to occupy them."

Secretary Adams and Admirals Pratt, Upham, Chase and Craven were heard by the committee yesterday.

The Secretary told the group that the Marine Corps is a necessary part of the Navy and declared that any reduction in our naval strength at this time would be unfortunate. As a member of President Hoover's cabinet, Secretary Adams was in a peculiar position and members of the sub-committee recognizing that he would not like to criticize the action of his superiors did not press him for an opinion on the specific matter.

The Chief of Operations, Admiral William V. Pratt, also testified as to the value and necessity of the Marines. He stated that an emergency is liable to spring up and that the Navy must be prepared to meet it. He said any reduction in our naval strength would impair the efficiency of the Navy.

Rear Admiral J. V. Chase, chairman of the general board, in the answer to the direct question said that he thought the proposed cut in the Marine Corps would impair the efficiency of that branch.

"The General Board," Admiral Chase said, "in determining the strength of the Navy has held that present strength of the Marine Corps is necessary."

"Depletion of the Navy and Marine Corps has been a real source of concern to me," Rear Admiral Frank B. Upham told the committee, "Depletion of the Marines and Navy means that we are that much less prepared for war."

Admiral Upham stated that he had been informed that the British Naval vessels operating in Asiatic waters have three times the number of Marines aboard than do our vessels.

The Chief Coordinator of the government, Rear Adm. Thomas T. Craven, USN, testified that the coordination and cooperation between the Marines and the Navy is splendid and declared that he thought it was better than if this work had to be handled by services under two departments.

Study of the method of making the proposed reduction has been made at headquarters and it will be necessary to reduce a large number of non-commissioned officers rather than allowing the cut to be made by attrition. It is estimated that each pay grade will have to be cut 12.74 per cent. This will create more hardships than is apparent as the lower pay grades in addition to taking the 12.74 per cent reduction must also be reduced further to take the men brought down from the higher grades.

Other witnesses heard Thursday included, Brig. Gen. Harry Lee, who testified as to the effect of the cut on Parris Island, Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, who gave the picture as to Quantico, Maj. Selden B. Kennedy, who told the group that no men would be taken from the Marine detachments on naval vessels or at navy yards, Maj. Edward A. Ostermann, and Capt. Thomas R. Shearer who said that reduction in Marine aviation training would be necessary under the cut.

During the greater part of the meeting Thursday Representative Vinson was present. The subcommittee hearing the matter is composed of, in addition to Mr. Drewery, Representatives, Leonard W. Schuetz of Ill., and William H. Sutphin of N. J., Democrats, and Roy O. Woodruff of Mich., and William R. Coyle, of Pa., Republicans.

Army-Navy "Overlapping"

A joint subcommittee composed of members of the Military and Naval Committee of the House was appointed this week to determine whether there are activities of the Army and Navy which can be consolidated to bring about econ-

omies without impairing the national defense.

The group, named by the chairmen of the two service committees pursuant to an agreement reached between them, and authorized by the committees, was directed not to consider the question of consolidation of the War and Navy Departments into one department, but to confine their study to determining what functions or activities of the two may be combined.

At meetings held simultaneously Dec. 13, Representatives Carl Vinson and John J. McSwain of the Naval and Military Committees placed the proposed investigation before their respective groups, and receiving endorsement of the project, the following were named to serve on the joint committee: from Naval Affairs, James V. McClintic of Okla., John J. Delaney of N. Y., Joachim O. Fernandez of La., Democrats, and Fred A. Britten of Ill. and George P. Darrow of Pa., Republicans; from Military Affairs, Lister Hill of Ala., Numa F. Montet of La., and R. Ewing Thomason, of Tex., Democrats, and W. Frank James of Mich., and Thomas C. Cochran of Pa., Republicans.

A study along the lines outlined for the joint sub-committee is being made by a special interdepartmental board composed of officers of the Army and Navy, at the present time, the Naval Committee was told at the meeting Dec. 3. Comdr. John Shafroth, USN, Navy Department liaison officer at the Capitol, told the group that the study had been underway for sometime and that they would be able to furnish the joint sub-committee with considerable data.

Following the meeting, Representative McClintic, senior member of the naval subcommittee met with members of the military subcommittee and it was decided to write to the War and Navy Departments and gather whatever other information there is available on the subject, before starting hearings. The latter, however, are expected to be begun within a short time, as the naval subcommittee was instructed to report back by Jan. 3, 1933.

Representative Hill, the senior member of the group from the Military Affairs Committee, told the JOURNAL that the investigation would be a real and extensive one.

"We're going to make things hum," declared the Alabama congressman. "Hearings will be started just as soon as possible and we'll go into every possible phase of the matter. We want to study this thing as much as possible before we call witnesses, so I have written to the Secretary of War asking for the War Department's views and ideas on the subject."

As far as he knew, the investigation was not sponsored by the leaders of the House as a substitute for consideration of the Department of National Defense proposal, Mr. Hill said. He added that he did not believe that they knew about the project as yet.

Asked whether the committee would go into the question of combining the air forces of the Army and Navy, Mr. Hill answered that he thought not.

Investigate Navy Shifts

Investigation of the proposed transfer of the Hydrographic Office and the Naval Observatory from the Navy Department to the Department as provided in an executive order sent to Congress last week, has been determined upon by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

At a meeting of the group, Dec. 13, Representative Carl Vinson, chairman, brought up the matter and it was decided to name a subcommittee to make a study of the shift, which will become effective Feb. 7, if neither House of Congress in the meantime passes a resolution disapproving the order. The subcommittee is composed of: Representatives Frank C. Kniffin of Ohio, chairman; William E. Barton of Mo. and Patrick J. Boland of Pa., Democrats, and A. Platt Andrew of Mass. and Clarence E. Hancock of N. Y., Republicans.

The subcommittee was directed to report back to the full committee by Jan.

3, and was advised to call Admiral Pratt and the officers in charge of the Hydrographic Office and the Observatory for their views.

Aside from this action, little protest has been heard at the Capitol or editorially against this project, which is regarded by Naval officials as so destructive to National Defense.

The Hydrographer, Rear Adm. W. R. Gherardi, USN, in his annual report, which was made public this week, declares "the providing of nautical charts and information to the Navy, including confidential and secret publications, so necessary to the effectiveness of the country's first line defense, makes the Hydrographic Office an indispensable military adjunct to naval activities and one which should be kept directly under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department. * * * the Hydrographic Office * * * is first and foremost a military adjunct of the Navy Department in supplying munitions of war in the way of charts and publications, and is as well a research office, a manufacturing plant and a distributing agency, with a variety of technical and clerical activities, doing work not performed by any other department of the Government."

Both Secretary of the Navy Adams and Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham made similar declarations in their annual reports, which were published in the JOURNAL last week.

Said Secretary Adams: "The Hydrographic Office furnishes the Navy with services which are of great value in time of peace and indispensable in time of war."

Pay Stoppage

A War Department bill to allow checkage of the pay of officers was reported favorably by the Senate Military committee yesterday.

Representatives of the War and Navy Departments testified before the group and urged that it be enacted. The measure applies to all of the military services. An official of the Comptroller General's office was present at the hearings to present the opposition of the Comptroller General. The General Accounting office is in favor of much more drastic provisions as to withholding pay than those contained in the present bill.

Two minor amendments were added by the committee. One provides that not more than half of an officers pay may be checked in any one month rather than a limit of two-thirds as originally provided. The period allowed the government to bring suit against an officer in case he protests the checkage was extended from sixty days to six months by the other amendment.

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Troop Movements—25th Infantry

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—The 25th Infantry (less 1st and 2d Bns), Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., and the 1st Battalion, 25th Infantry, Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., as now organized, will proceed by marching or a combination of marching and movement by truck, to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., for permanent station, so as to arrive at Ft. Huachuca not later than Jan. 10, 1933.

Effective at midnight of the date of arrival at Ft. Huachuca, the 1st Battalion, 25th Infantry, will be rendered inactive and the personnel thereof transferred to other units of the 25th Infantry for absorption.

Personnel of the services now stationed at Camps Stephen D. Little and Harry J. Jones, Ariz., will be disposed of in accordance with special instructions furnished by 8th Corps Area headquarters to the commanding officers thereof. Such commissioned officers of the Medical Department as may be designated by the post commanders concerned and certain Medical Department enlisted personnel will accompany the troops.

Upon the departure of troops and after the disposition of movable Government property, Camps Stephen D. Little and Harry J. Jones will be evacuated and leased land returned to the owners at the earliest practicable date.

Senator Douglas, of Arizona, on Thursday asked the Senate for immediate consideration of a resolution stopping the proposed movement of troops from Camps Stephen D. Little and Harry J. Jones. Senator McNary, however, objected, pointing out that Senator Reed had requested that if any such proposals be made they be held over until he was on the floor. Consequently the resolution was set aside until Senator Reed may be there to take part in the discussion.

Developments at Geneva

Japan's long-awaited proposals on disarmament were published Dec. 10. Improvement is suggested in Japan's relative position in every category of naval vessel except submarines as to which Japan already has a treaty quota equal to that of American and of Britain. No mention is made of land armaments.

The essence of the Japanese proposal follows: *Capital ships:* Maximum size to be 25,000 tons; maximum gun to be 14 inches. America to have 11 ships, Britain 11 and Japan 8. France and Italy to have 150,000 tons each with the number of ships optional.

Aircraft carriers: To be abolished.

Large gun cruisers: Maximum size to be 8,000 tons; maximum gun, 8 inches. America and Britain to have 12 each, Japan, 10; France and Italy 7 each.

Small gun cruisers: Maximum size 6,000 tons; maximum gun, 6.1 inches. All five nations to have equality at 150,000 tons.

Destroyers: Maximum size, 1,500 tons; maximum guns 5.1 inches. All five nations to have equality at 150,000 tons.

Submarines: Maximum size, 1,800 tons; maximum guns 5.1 inches. All five nations to have equality at 75,000 tons.

Total tonnage: therefore, would be 746,000 each for the United States and Great Britain, 655,000 tons for Japan, and 581,000 tons each for France and Italy, or a ratio of 10-10-9-7-7-7 for the countries in the order named. This contrasts with the ratio of 10-10-6-3-3-3 proposed by the American delegation at the Washington conference of 1921 and which was adopted for capital ships.

The proposal emphasizes the "offensive" character of capital ships and large-gun cruisers and would therefore reduce their size. In this it agrees with the British view and runs counter to the American wish. The Japanese would also reduce the number of capital ships and large-gun cruisers, which proposal parallels the American stand but the British have stated that it is impracticable to reduce numbers. Likewise, small-gun cruisers, and destroyers, are "defensive," in the Japanese view and Japan asks for an increase of 50,000 tons

in the former and 45,000 tons in the latter category.

Submarines, too, evidently are defensive because the top level which now applies to America, Britain and Japan at 52,700 tons would be raised to 75,000 for all countries, including France and Italy. The various views on undersea boats is interesting. Great Britain would abolish them. If abolition is impossible, the British wish to set a maximum limit of 250 tons on individual boats. America would reduce the present total tonnage for any one country to 35,000 tons. Japan would increase the total and retain the 1,800 ton limit on individual boats. When one recalls that most of the German submarines during the World War were 300 to 400 ton boats he can picture the wide range given to the word "defensive" in the mind of the statesmen of the world.

Japan is the first nation to propose the abolition of the aircraft-carrier. Her carrier strength, like that of the United States, is largely in two vessels originally designed as supply ships but after-

wards converted into carriers. These vessels have found their critics in both countries, although the *Lexington* and *Saratoga* have proved to be fine ships. Perhaps it is the flimsy construction of so many of their villages and towns, which makes them veritable tinder, that prompts the Japanese to fear foreign aircraft.

Some commentators have suggested that the large increases assigned to France and Italy over those suggested at the Washington conference are intended to win the support of those two countries. The basic disagreement between Italy and France, however—that of parity—remains.

The jockeying for national advantage goes on. Japan is a little more obvious than the nations that have previously submitted disarmament proposals.

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Rivers and Harbors Duty

(Continued from Page 310)

committee and Congress was opposed to the transfer of the public works activities now under the War Department to the Department of Interior.

"The Army has had a position of utter integrity from time immemorial," he said. "There are Secretaries of Interior and there are Secretaries of Interior, but the Army tradition carries on, and we don't want to lose this kind of administration."

Practically every member of the committee present voiced opposition to the consolidations, with most of the protest centering about the transfer of the work now performed under Chief of Engineers of the Army. Several members repeatedly tried to obtain some estimate from Colonel Rupp as to the amount of money expected to be saved by the mergers and when he declared that they had not even a rough approximation of what might be done, attacked the proposal on this ground.

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